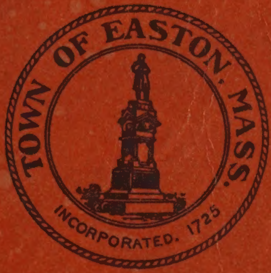
ANNUAL REPORT

of the Officers of the

TOWN OF EASTON


INCORPORATED 1725

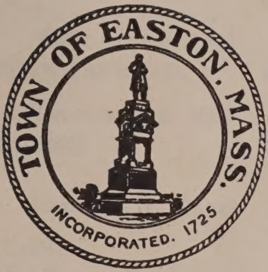
For the Year Ending December 31

1955

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Officers of the

TOWN OF EASTON



For the Year Ending December 31

1955

The North Attleborough Chronicle Company
1956

TOWN OFFICERS, 1955

Moderator

LEO M. HARLOW

Selectmen and Board of Public Welfare

LEWIS R. MASON	January to March
ALBERT E. WOOD	January to March
RICHARD J. KENT	March to December

Term expires 1956

RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH, JR.	March to December

Term expires 1957

HARLAND F. ALMQUIST	Term expires 1958

Assessors of Taxes

WILLIAM McFARLAND	Term expires 1956
JOSEPH W. LINEHAN	Term expires 1957
KENNETH C. HAYWARD	Term expires 1958

Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Tax Collector

STANLEY F. RICE

Assistant Town Clerk

ESTHER C. ANDERSON

School Committee

ALICE K. BRIGGS	Term expires 1956
CLYDE A. CRAIG, JR.	Term expires 1956
NORMAN A. ANDERSON	Term expires 1957
VINCENT P. HURLEY	Term expires 1957
ELMER G. HARLOW	Term expires 1958

Superintendent of Schools

GILBERT C. MANN

Board of Health

MICHAEL DEL COLLIANO, M.D.	Term expires 1956
CLYDE A. CRAIG	Term expires 1957
GEORGE L. COPELAND	January to March
ROBERT H. ROLLINS	March to December

Term expires 1958

Tree Warden and Superintendent of Moth Work

FRANCIS L. LORDAN

Registrars of Voters

MICHAEL J. CANTY	Term expires 1956
JOHN J. GALVIN	Term expires 1957
SIGFRID V. LEDIN	Term expires 1958

Chief of Fire Department and Forest Warden

RAYMOND M. BUCK

Chief of Police

HERBERT S. BERGLUND

Constables

HERBERT S. BERGLUND
GEORGE A. PIERSON

Dog Officer

FRANCIS J. REARDON	January to August
GEORGE J. ANDERSON	August to December

Superintendent of Streets

RUSSELL W. JONES

Sealer of Weights and Measures

GEORGE J. ANDERSON

Inspector of Animals and Slaughtering

J. CLINTON GOWARD

Inspector of Milk

LEO J. FITZPATRICK

Town Accountant

JOHN I. LOWNDES

Town Attorney

RICHARD J. HATCHFIELD

Town Physician

MICHAEL DELCOLLIANO, M.D.	January 1 - March 7

Office abolished March 7, 1955

Public Welfare and Old Age Assistance

MARGARET E. HARVEY, Agent

Veteran's Agent

JEREMIAH J. REARDON

Director of Civil Defense

FRANK C. CUZNER

Planning and Zoning Board

RALPH D. DORGAN	January to March
GEORGE H. DEWITT	January to March
EVERETT A. BURRELL	March to December

Term expires 1956

WILLIS G. BUCK	Term expires 1957
EDGAR A. CRAIG	Term expires 1958
HAROLD T. DARLING	Term expires 1959
RICHARD L. SPROUL	March to December

Term expires 1960

Board of Appeals

JOSEPH M. HURLEY, Chairman
DAVID M. ROHDIN
DONALD M. HILL
WILLIAM G. BASSETT
E. VINCENT CARLSON

Alternates

ARMAND POLISENO
HENNING H. STRID

Finance Committee

ROGER L. BAKER
MERVIN I. BOWDEN
ARTHUR P. CASE
JOSEPH CONNOLLY
EDGAR A. CRAIG
THOMAS R. FOX
WILLIAM J. HANSEN
JAMES H. HEALEY
WILLIAM A. KUTCHER
WILLIAM LADD
FRANK D. LEARY
CHARLES F. McCARTHY
NEUBERT B. MORSE
FRANK H. SARGENT, JR.
HAROLD C. THOMAS

REPORT OF THE TOWN CLERK

NOTICE OF ADJOURNED SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

TOWN OF EASTON

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

January 17, 1955

Be it known that the Special Town Meeting held on November 17, 1954 was duly adjourned to a date to be set by the School Building Committee. This adjourned meeting is called for Monday, January 24, 1955 at eight o'clock P. M. in the Oliver Ames High School Auditorium, to see what action the Town will take in respect to Articles 2, 4, 5, 9 and 10 of the Warrant for the Special Town Meeting of November 17, 1954.

STANLEY F. RICE
Town Clerk

A true copy. Attest:

STANLEY F. RICE
Town Clerk

ADJOURNED SPECIAL TOWN MEETING, January 24, 1955

Notices having been posted as required by the by-laws, the adjourned Special Town Meeting was called to order at eight o'clock P. M. by the Moderator, Leo M. Harlow.

Article 5. This article was not a vote. (302 affirmative, and 254 negative)

Article 9. Was amended and voted to authorize the members of the presently existing Planning-Zoning Board and Board of Appeals to study the advisability of adopting building codes for the Town, said Board to report its findings and recommendations at the next regular Town meeting or to take any other action in relation thereto.

Article 2. Voted to dismiss this article.

Article 4. Voted to dismiss this article.

Article 10. Voted to adjourn.

A true record: Attest:

STANLEY F. RICE
Town Clerk

WARRANT FOR ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

1955

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Bristol ss..

To either of the Constables of the Town of Easton in the County of Bristol. GREETINGS:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Easton qualified to vote in elections and town affairs to meet in the Oliver Ames School Auditorium in said Easton on Monday, the Seventh day of March, next, at 8:00 o'clock P.M. then and there to act upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. To see if the Town will vote to accept the reports of the Selectmen, Assessors, Board of Public Welfare, Board of Health, Town Clerk, Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, School Committee, Town Accountant, Tree Warden and any committee of the Town and take action relative thereto.

ARTICLE 2. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to defray the Town Charges for the ensuing year and make appropriations for the same.

ARTICLE 3. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for Memorial Day and Armistice Day to be expended under the direction of Elijah A. Morse Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, George S. Shepard Post No. 7, American Legion, George F. Schindler Post No. 2547, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

ARTICLE 4. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Town Treasurer with the approval of the Selectmen, to borrow money from time to time in anticipation of the revenue of the Financial Year beginning January 1, 1956 and to issue a note or notes therefor payable within one year and to renew any note or notes as may be given for a period of less than one year in accordance with Section 17, Chapter 44, of the General Laws.

ARTICLE 5. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to instruct the Assessors to use from surplus revenue to reduce the tax levy for the current year.

ARTICLE 6. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen to allocate from monies raised and appropriated for highway purposes, such sums as may be necessary for maintenance, improvement and construction of streets within the Town, said money to be used in conjunction with any money which may be allotted by the State or County for the purpose, or take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 7. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money, to be expended by the Moth Superintendent, in control work against the Dutch Elm Disease, as set forth by Section 13, Chapter 761, Acts of 1949.

ARTICLE 8. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a police cruiser for the Police Department, a certain automobile of said department to be applied toward the purchase price of the same, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor.

ARTICLE 9. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the support of athletics in the High School.

ARTICLE 10. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a chipper for the Tree Department and to raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor.

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Town will vote to increase the salaries of the members of the Board of Health and raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to cover the cost of the same.

ARTICLE 12. To see if the Town will vote to abolish the office of the Town Physician or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 13. To see if the Town will vote to reimburse Selectmen Harland F. Almquist for counsel fees and Court expenses incurred in connection with case number 2027 (1954), First District Court of Bristol, Taunton, Massachusetts. (By request of Selectman Almquist)

ARTICLE 14. To see if the Town will vote to accept the provisions of General Laws, Capter 40, Section 6F which provides in substance that upon acceptance, a town may make repairs on private ways which have been open to public use for six years or more, after release have been obtained from abutting owner.

ARTICLE 15. To see what action the Town will take in respect of the report and recommendations of the Planning-Zoning Board concerning an amendment to Section 8, Clause 8-2 of the present Town Zoning by-laws, whereby no building shall be erected on a lot in a Single Family Residence area having less than 12,000 square feet and not less than 120 feet frontage on a street or way, a copy of which report and recommendation is on file at the office of the Town Clerk.

ARTICLE 16. To see if the Town will vote to amend the present Town zoning by-laws, so that the second sentence of Section 8, Clause 8-2 shall read as follows: "No building shall hereafter be erected in that area called Single Family Residence and shown on the 'Protective By-Law Map' on a lot having an area less than 12,000 square feet and not less than 120 feet frontage on a street or way", or to take any other action in respect of the subject matter of this article.

ARTICLE 17. To see what action the Town will take in respect of the report and recommendations of the Planning-Zoning Board, a copy of which is on file at the Town Clerk's office, concerning an amendment to Section 8, Clause 8-3 of the present Town zoing by-laws, whereby said Section 8, Clause 8-3 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor, namely, "In residential zones no building shall be erected or placed within 8 feet of a side lot line of a rear lot line."

ARTICLE 18. To see if the Town will vote to amend the present Town zoning by-laws, so that Section 8, Clause 8-3 is repealed, and in place thereof there is inserted the following: Section 8, Clause 8-3—"In residential zones no building shall be erected or placed within 8 feet of a side lot line or of a rear lot line," or to take any other action in respect of the subject matter of this article.

ARTICLE 19. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to construct a building approximately 38 feet by 16 feet, with forced hot air heating facilities, to be used for the purpose of housing a fire engine therein, said building to be constructed upon land situated on the southerly side of Foundry Street and shown on a plan on file in the Town Clerk's Office, the fee to said land to be conveyed to the Town by deed of gift by the Belcher Malleable Iron Co.

ARTICLE 20. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Moderator to appoint a committee of nine citizens to study the economic problems and needs of the Town, to make a complete analysis of the government of the Town as it exists today, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor, said Committee to report its findings and recommendations at the next regular Town meeting or at any earlier special Town meeting.

ARTICLE 21. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen to finish grade and blacktop Randall Street, a public highway within the Town of Easton, to a point approximately 1300 feet northerly from the intersection of Summer Street, and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to cover the cost of the same, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By Petition)

ARTICLE 22. To see if the Town will vote to accept Westwood Road as a public highway for a distance of approximately 260 feet as shown on a Plan of the Eastern Developing Company, dated April 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Westwood Road to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to make necessary repairs thereto, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By petition)

ARTICLE 23. To see if the Town will vote to accept Susan Road as a public highway for a distance of approximately 860 feet as shown on a Plan of the Eastern Developing Company, dated April 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Susan Road to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to make necessary repairs thereto, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By petition)

ARTICLE 24. To see if the Town will vote to accept Lyman Wheelock Road as a public highway from its intersection with the northerly line of Short Street to a point 932 feet northerly, as shown on a plan on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Lyman Wheelock Road to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to make necessary repairs thereto, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By petition)

ARTICLE 25. To see if the Town will vote to accept Birch Road as a public highway for a distance of approximately 1070 feet as shown on a Plan of the Eastern Developing Company, dated April 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Birch Road to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to make necessary repairs thereto, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By petition)

ARTICLE 26. To see if the Town will vote to accept Tyson Road as a public highway from a point beginning 400 feet southerly from Central Street to the northwest corner bound of Malcolm Prior's land, a distance of approximately 295 feet, as shown on a plan on file in the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Tyson Road to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to make necessary repairs thereto or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By petition)

ARTICLE 27. To see if the Town will vote to accept Lothrop Street as a public highway for a distance of approximately 1,000 feet as shown on a plan by Alexander J. Pires, dated January 2, 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Lothrop Street to be coveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to make necessary repairs thereto, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By Petition)

ARTICLE 28. To see if the Town will vote to accept Standley Street as a public highway for a distance of approximately 1,000 feet as shown on a plan by Robert E. Standley, dated March 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Standley Street to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to make necessary repairs thereto, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By Petition)

ARTICLE 29. To see if the Town will vote to provide a concrete sidewalk six feet in width (including concrete curbing) on the northerly side of Wilbur Street, commencing at the corner of Center Street and proceeding westerly 1076 feet to the corner of Sheridan Street, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money to cover the cost of the same, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By Petition)

ARTICLE 30. To transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

And you are directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Easton, qualified to vote in elections, residing in Precinct One, to meet at the Furnace Village School; those residing in Precinct Two to meet at the High School Auditorium; and those residing in Precinct Three, to meet at the South Easton School House on Monday, the fourteenth day of March next at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon to bring in their votes all on one ballot for one member of the Board of Assessors, for a term of three years; one member of the Board of Health for a term of three years; and one member of the School Committee for a term of three years; Moderator, three Selectmen, one for a term of three years, one for a term of two years and one for a term of one year; three members of the Board of Public Welfare, one for a term of three years, one for a term of two years and one for a term of one year; Town Clerk, Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, Tree Warden, Planning Board, one member for five years, and a Finance Committee of fifteen, all for a term of one year. The Polls will be open at 10:00 o'clock A. M. and shall be closed at 8:00 o'clock P.M.

You are directed to serve this warrant by posting attested copies thereof, one at each meeting house and post office in said Town, and one at the Oliver Ames High School Auditorium seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk at the time and place of holding said meeting, and said Town Clerk, is hereby required to make return of this warrant to the Warden or Deputy Warden at the time and place of holding said meeting for the election of officers, and said Warden is hereby required to make return of this warrant to the Town Clerk, together with his return or officers elected at the close of said meeting.

Given under our hand this 1st day of February in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

LEWIS R. MASON
ALBERT E. WOOD
HARLAND F. ALMQUIST

Selectmen of Easton

A True Copy Attest.

This 28th day of February 1955.

HERBERT S. BERGLUND

Constable of Easton

Easton, Mass., February 28, 1955

Bristol ss.

By virtue hereof, and as within directed, I have this day posted attested copies of this warrant.

HERBERT S. BERGLUND

Constable of Easton

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING, MARCH 7, 1955

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock P. M. by the Moderator, Leo M. Harlow with an attendance of 485. It was voted to dispense with the reading of the warrant.

Article 1. Voted that the report of the Selectmen be accepted.

Voted that the report of the Assessors be accepted.

Voted that the report of the Board of Public Welfare be accepted.

Voted that the report of the Board of Health be accepted.

Voted that the report of the Town Clerk be accepted.

Voted that the report of the Town Treasurer be accepted.

Voted that the report of the Collector of Taxes be accepted.

Voted that the report of the School Committee be accepted.

Voted that the report of the Town Accountant be accepted.

Voted that the report of the Tree Warden abe accepted.

Mr. Richard Hatchfield reported for the Incinerator Committee stating that it was the opinion of the committee not to go along with this at this time due to excessive expense. The Committee requested to be discharged. Voted to accept the report and the request to be discharged was granted.

Article 2. Mr. Frank H. Sargent Jr., Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported the recommendations of the Committee. The following appropriations were then voted for the year 1955.

Raised and Appropriated

Assessors' Expense	$2,106.00
Aid to Dependent Children	14,900.00
Aid to Dependent Children Adm.	100.00
Care of Cemeteries	500.00
Disability Assistance	9,000.00
Disability Assistance Adm.	75.00
Dog Officer	200.00
Dog Officer Expense	50.00
Election Expense	750.00
Finance Committee Expense	100.00
Fire Department	24,460.00
Forest Warden's Salary	300.00
General Relief	9,000.00
Health Department	16,300.00
Highway Department	55,000.00
Hire of Nurses	1,000.00
Inspector of Animals	300.00
Interest on Notes	500.00
Incidentals	200.00
Moth Department	1,945.00
Old Age Assistance	83,700.00
Ald Age Assistance Adm.	300.00
Planing-Zoning Board	300.00
Police Department	27,175.00
Registrar of Voters Expense	800.00
Registrar of Voters Salaries	225.00
Rent of Town Offices	1,700.00
School Department	334,212.00
Sealer of Weights and Measures	300.00
Sealer of Weights and Measures Exp.	100.00
Town Counsel's Salary	1,200.00
Town Counsel's Expense	200.00
Town Accountant's Salary	1,700.00
Town Accountant's Expense	300.00
Town Clerk's Expense	1,100.00
Tax Collector's Expense	2,800.00
Town Officer's Salaries	9,515.00
Town Physician's Salary	148.89
Town Reports	1,420.75
Town Treasurer's Expense	1,700.00
Tree Department	7,700.00
Selectmen's Expense	600.00
Veteran's Benefits	14,000.00

Veteran's Agent Salary	1,500.00
Veteran's Agent Expense	350.00
Street Lights	5,000.00
Appeal Board Expense	200.00
Building and Zoning Inspector's Salary	500.00
Civilian Defense	2,000.00

Appropriated from Overlay Reserve

Reserve Fund	4,000.00

Article 3. This article amended to read Veteran's Day instead of Armistice Day. Voted that the sum of $750.00 be raised and appropriated for Memorial Day and Veterans' Day, to be expended under the direction of Elijah A. Morse Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, George S. Shepard Post No. 7, American Legion, George F. Schindler Post No. 2547, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Article 4. Voted that the Town Treasurer, with the approval of the Selectmen, be and hereby is authorized to borrow money from time to time, on and after January 1, 1956, in anticipation of the revenue of the financial year beginning January 1, 1956, and to issue a note or notes of the Town therefor, payable within one year, and to renew any note or notes as may be given for a period of less than one year, in accordance with Section 17, Chapter 44, of the General Laws.

Article 5. Voted that the sum of $60,000.00 be appropriated from the Excess and Deficiency Account for the purpose of reducing the tax levy for the current year.

Article 6. Voted that the Selectmen be authorized to allocate from monies raised and appropriated for highway purposes, the sum of $2,000.00 for maintenance, improvement and construction of streets within the town, said money to be used in conjunction with any money which may be allotted by the State or County for this purpose.

Article 7. Voted that the sum of $6,000.00 be raised and appropriated to be expended by the Moth Superintendent in control work against the Dutch Elm Disease, as set forth by Section 13, Chapter 761, Acts of 1949.

Article 8. Voted to raise and appropriate the sum of $1450.00 for the purchase of a police cruiser for the Police Department, a certain automobile of said department to be applied toward the purchase price.

Article 9. Voted to raise and appropriate the sum of $3500.00 for the support of athletics in the High School.

Article 10. Voted to raise and appropriate the sum of $3000.00 to purchase a Chipper for the Tree Department.

Article 11. Voted to dismiss the article.

Article 12. Voted to abolish the office of Town Physician.

Article 13. Voted that the sum of $338.00 be appropriated from the Excess and Deficiency Account to reimburse Selectman Harland F. Almquist for counsel fees and Court expenses incurred in connection with case number 2027 (1954), First District Court of Bristol, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Article 14. Voted to accept the provisions of General Laws Chapter 40, Section 6F which provides in substance that upon acceptance, a town may make repairs on private ways which have been open to public use for six years or more, after release have been obtained from abutting owners.

Article 15. Voted to accept the report and recommendations of the Planning-Zoning Board concerning an amendment to Section 8, Clause 8-2 of the present Town Zoning by-laws, whereby no building shall be erected on a lot in a Single Family Residence area having less than 12,000 square feet and not less than 120 feet frontage on a street or way, a copy of which report and recommendation is on file at the office of the Town Clerk.

Article 16. This article was amended to read 100 feet frontage. Voted to amend the present Town zoning by-laws, so that the second sentence of Section 8, Clause 8-2 shall read as follows: "No building shall hereafter be erected in that area called Single Family Residence and shown on the 'Protective By-Law Map' on a lot having an area less than 12,000 square feet and not less than 100 feet frontage on a street or way and this is not to affect any existing lots". (This was a standing vote: 398 affirmative, 87 negative)

Article 17. Voted to accept the report and recommendations of the Planning-Zoning Board concerning an amendment to Section 8, Clause 8-3 of the present Town zoning by-laws, whereby said Section 8, Clause 8-3 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor, namely, "In residential zones no building shall be erected or placed within 8 feet of a side lot line or a rear lot line. A copy of report and recommendations on file at the Town Clerk's Office.

Article 18. Voted to amend the present Town zoning by-laws so that Section 8, Clause 8-3 is repealed, and in place thereof there is inserted the following: Section 8, Clause 8-3—"In residential zones no building shall be erected or placed within 8 feet of a side lot line or of a rear lot line." (This was a standing vote: 410 affirmative, 75 negative)

Article 19. This article was amended changing the size of the building to 38 feet by 30 feet. Voted to raise and appropriate the sum of $7,000.00 to construct a building approximately 38 feet by 30 feet, with forced hot air heating facilities to be used for the purpose of housing a fire engine therein, said building to be constructed upon land situated on the southerly side of Foundry Street and shown on a plan on file in the Town Clerk's Office, the fee to said land to be conveyed to the Town by deed of gift by the Belcher Malleable Iron Co.

Article 20. Voted to authorize the Moderator to appoint a committee of nine citizens to study the economic problems and needs of the Town, to make a complete analysis of the government of the Town as it exists today, and to raise and appropriate the sum of $500.00 therefor, said Committee to report its findings and recommendations at the next regular Town meeting or at any earlier special Town meeting.

Article 21. This article was amended as follows: To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen to widen where necessary, grade, and blacktop Randall Street, a public highway within the Town of Easton from a point completed in 1946 proceeding to the junction of Randall and Summer Streets.

Voted to authorize the Board of Selectmen to widen where necessary, grade, and blacktop Randall Street, a public highway within the Town of Easton from a point completed in 1946 proceeding to the junction of Randall and Summer Streets and to appropriate the sum of $1600.00 from the Excess and Deficiency Account therefor.

Article 22. Voted to accept Westwood Road as a public highway for a distance of approximately 260 feet as shown on a Plan of the Eastern Developing Company, dated April 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Westwood Road to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate the sum of $350.00 to make necessary repairs thereto.

Article 23. Voted to accept Susan Road as a public highway for a distance of approximately 860 feet as shown on a Plan of the Eastern Developing Company, dated April 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Susan Road to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate the sum of $950.00 to make necessary repairs thereto.

Article 24. This article was not a vote.

Article 25. Voted to dismiss the article.

Article 26. Voted to dismiss the article.

Article 27. Voted to dismiss the article.

Article 28. Voted to dismiss the article.

Article 27. Voted to reconsider this article. Voted to accept Lothrop Street as a public highway for a distance of 1,000 feet as shown on a plan by Alexander J. Pires, dated January 2, 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Lothrop Street to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate the sum of $1,000.00 to make necessary repairs thereto. Performance bond is to be filed with the Town Clerk.

Article 28. Voted to reconsider this article. Voted to accept Standley Street as a public highway for a distance of approximately 1,000 feet as shown on a plan by Robert E. Standley dated March 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Standley Street to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate the sum of $1,000.00 to make the necessary repairs thereto when the road is ready, acceptable to Planning-Zoning Board and Board of Selectmen.

Article 25. Voted to reconsider this article. Voted to accept Birch Road as a public highway for a distance of approximately 1070 feet as shown on a Plan of the Eastern Developing Company dated April 1954, on file at the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Birch Road to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift, and to raise and appropriate the sum of $1,000.00 to make necessary repairs thereto.

Article 29. Voted to dismiss the article.

Article 30. Voted to adjourn.

A true record. Attest:

STANLEY F. RICE
Town Clerk

ANNUAL TOWN ELECTION, MARCH 14, 1955

In accordance with the warrant, the voters of the town met at their respective polling places on Monday, March 14, 1955.

The polls were opened at ten o'clock A. M. and closed at eight o'clock P. M.

The following named persons were duly sworn and performed the duties of election officers:

Precinct One—Clifton C. Ripley, Warden; Ralph H. Carroll, Deputy Warden; Jennie M. Goss, Clerk; Edith F. Schleicher, Deputy Clerk; Mary J. Canty, Emma L. Dunn, Lillian F. Hackett, Hazel M. Harvey, Donalda A. Meunier, Emily L. Wry, Tellers.

Precinct Two—Mildred Deady, Warden; Vera S. Johnson, Deputy Warden; Anna M. Fox, Clerk; Arthur F. Anderson, Walter A. Baldwin, Francis J. Callahan, Annie M. Cotter, Frances A. Dineen, Gathry L. Hall, Walter L. Healey, Cornelius J. Harvey, 3rd, Francis E. LeRoy, Marion H. Milligan, Anne C. Reynolds, Bernice E. Watts, Tellers.

Precinct Three—Steven E. Southworth, Warden; Catherine P. Meade, Deputy Warden; Myrtle L. Prior, Clerk; Gladys W. Alger, Bertha M. Cunningham, Victoria E. M. Hill, Dorothy A. Oman, Isabella S. Pratt, Bena T. Rollins, Gertrude I. Rollins, Tellers.

The number of ballots cast in Precinct One was four hundred two; in Precinct Two, thirteen hundred ninety-five; in Precinct Three, six hundred.

The result of the election was as follows:

SELECTMEN (Three Years) (One)

	Prec. 1	Prec. 2	Prec. 3	Total
Harland F. Almquist	245	887	346	1478
E. Vincent Carlson	128	424	235	787
Blanks	29	84	19	132

SELECTMEN (Two Years) (One)

Vincent N. Cogswell	7	23	6	36
Clyde A. Craig, Jr.	91	421	144	656
Arnold A. Howard	50	115	43	208
Joseph M. Hurley	82	249	103	434
Richard H. Southworth, Jr.	148	504	287	939
Blanks	24	83	17	124

SELECTMAN (One Year) (One)

William H. Cushing	26	88	111	225
Arthur H. Dunn	242	167	178	587
Richard J. Kent	83	826	168	1077

Samuel J. Lombardi	34	115	95	244
Martin D. Swanson	10	129	25	164
Blanks	7	70	23	100

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE (Three Years) (One)

Harland F. Almquist	235	885	345	1465
E. Vincent Carlson	139	432	237	808
Blanks	28	78	18	124

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE (Two Years) (One)

Vincent N. Cogswell	6	20	9	35
Clyde A. Craig, Jr.	90	420	146	656
Arnold A. Howard	49	128	48	225
Joseph M. Hurley	83	235	95	413
Richard H. Southworth, Jr.	150	509	283	942
Blanks	24	83	19	126

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE (One Year) (One)

William H. Cushing	27	97	106	230
Arthur H. Dunn	238	164	175	577
Richard J. Kent	81	808	166	1055
Samuel J. Lombardi	34	119	105	258
Martin D. Swanson	12	135	24	171
Blanks	10	72	24	106

ASSESSOR (One)

Kenneth G. Hayward	252	908	451	1611
Wallace S. Gilmore	127	346	127	600
Blanks	23	141	22	186

TOWN CLERK

Stanley F. Rice	362	1178	545	2085
Blanks	40	217	55	312

TOWN TREASURER

Stanley F. Rice	354	1178	539	2071
Blanks	48	217	61	326

COLLECTOR OF TAXES

Stanley F. Rice	352	1182	538	2072
Blanks	50	213	62	325

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Elmer G. Harlow	197	559	400	1156
Thomas E. Healey	50	445	92	587

Armand Poliseno	130	217	59	406
Blanks	25	174	49	248

BOARD OF HEALTH

Vincent N. Cogswell	66	192	87	345
Robert H. Rollins	280	988	433	1701
Blanks	56	215	80	351

TREE WARDEN

Francis L. Lordan	335	1198	514	2047
Blanks	67	197	86	350

MODERATOR

Leo M. Harlow	234	826	373	1433
William T. Condon	122	438	176	736
Blanks	46	131	51	228

FINANCE COMMITTEE (Fifteen)

Roger L. Baker	290	820	413	1523
Mervin I. Bowden	294	824	433	1551
Arthur P. Case	283	804	428	1515
Joseph Connolly	270	905	405	1580
Edgar A. Craig	281	872	417	1570
Thomas R. Fox	267	847	398	1512
William J. Hansen	273	853	409	1535
James H. Healey	277	903	410	1590
William A. Kutcher	275	838	397	1510
William Ladd	280	893	424	1597
Frank D. Leary	264	863	411	1538
Charles F. McCarthy	265	907	395	1567
Neubert B. Morse	272	867	424	1563
Frank H. Sargent, Jr.	288	837	434	1559
Harold C. Thomas	249	780	379	1408
Wallace S. Gilmore	138	367	169	674
Blanks and scattering	1764	7745	2654	12163

PLANNING-ZONING BOARD

Manuel J. Santos	88	550	92	730
Blanks	63	294	81	438
Richard L. Sproul	251	551	427	1229

A true record. Attest:

STANLEY F. RICE
Town Clerk

WARRANT FOR SPECIAL TOWN MEETING 1955

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Bristol, ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Easton in the County of Bristol, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Easton qualified to vote in elections and town affairs to meet in the Oliver Ames High School Auditorium in said Easton on Monday, the Twenty-third Day of May, next, at 8:00 o'clock P. M. then and there to act upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen for and in behalf of the Town, to purchase, to acquire by gift or to take by right of eminent domain, certain land situated on the Southerly side of Columbus Avenue and Westerly of Sheridan Street, as shown on a plan on file in the Town Clerk's Office, the same to be used for school purposes, and raise and appropriate a sum of money for that purpose, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 2. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of constructing a school building and for originally equipping and furnishing said building and determine whether the money shall be provided for by taxation, by appropriation from available funds in the Treasury, by borrowing under authority of Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948, as amended, and under authority of Chapter 44 of the General Laws, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 3. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Moderator to appoint a School Building Committee, consisting of seven individuals, two of whom shall be members of the School Committee, to enter into, execute and deliver in behalf of the Town, such agreements, contracts or other instruments, to incur indebtedness and pay the same, all for the purpose of constructing a school building and for originally equipping and furnishing said building, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 4. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Moderator to appoint a School Building Committee, consisting of seven individuals, two of whom shall be members of the School Committee, said Committee to obtain preliminary school building plans, drawings, specifications and a recommended school site for a proposed new secondary school, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor, said Committee to report its findings at the next annual Town meeting or at any prior special Town meeting, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 5. To transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

You are directed to serve this warrant by posting attested copies thereof, one at each meeting house and post office in said Town, and one at the Oliver Ames High School Auditorium seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk at the time and place of holding said meeting.

Given under our hands this 5th day of May in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

HARLAND F. ALMQUIST
RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH JR.
RICHARD J. KENT

A true copy. Attest: This 12th day of May, 1955.

HERBERT S. BERGLUND
Constable

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING, MAY 23, 1955

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock P. M. by the Moderator, Leo M. Harlow. It was voted to dispense with the reading of the warrant.

Article 1. Voted that the Town purchase or take by right of eminent domain, certain land situated on the Southerly side of Columbus Avenue and Westerly of Sheridan Street, consisting of 20 acres, more or less, and being a portion of the locus shown on a plan on file in the Town Clerk's Office, the same to be used for school purposes, the deed to the same to be subject to the approval of the Town Counsel and that the sum of $8,000.00 be appropriated from the Excess and Deficiency account therefor.

Article 2. Voted that the sum of $1,087,500.00 be raised and appropriated for the purpose of constructing a school building and for originally equipping and furnishing said building, and that to meet said appropriation the sum of $27,500.00 be raised and appropriated, and that the Treasurer, with the approval of the Selectmen, be and hereby is authorized to borrow the sum of $100,000.00 under authority of Chapter 44 of the General Laws and the sum of $960,000.00 under authority of Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948 as amended, and to issue bonds or notes of the Town therefor payable in not more than twenty years from the date of issue of the first bond or note.

(Vote was by ballot — 296 affirmative and 102 negative)

Voted that the school should be a one story type of building.

Voted that the school should be named Oliver Ames High School.

Article 3. Voted to authorize the Moderator to appoint a School Building Committee, consisting of seven individuals, two of whom shall be members of the School Committee, to enter into, execute and deliver in behalf of the Town, such agreements, contracts or other instruments, to incur indebtedness and pay the same, all for the purpose of constructing a school building and for originally equipping and furnishing said building.

Article 4. Voted to dismiss this article.

Article 5. Mr. Sargent explained that an emergency exists at the North Easton Fire Station. The fire alarm system needs repairs as soon as possible. Voted that the Selectmen be instructed to take the necessary steps to alleviate the present emergency at the Fire Station and proceed to obtain the necessary equipment for permanent installation.

Voted to adjourn.

A true record. Attest:

STANLEY F. RICE,
Town Clerk

WARRANT FOR SPECIAL TOWN MEETING 1955

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Bristol, ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Easton in the County of Bristol, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Easton qualified to vote in elections and town affairs to meet in the Oliver Ames High School Auditorium in said Easton on Monday, the Nineteenth day of September next, at 8:00 o'clock P. M. then and there to act upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a new fire truck, fully equipped, for the Fire Department, and to appropriate a sum of money therefor from available funds in the treasury, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 2. To see if the Town will vote to purchase some new ladders for the Fire Department, to replace those on the present ladder truck, and to appropriate a sum of money therefor from available funds in the treasury, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 3. To see if the Town will vote to purchase two new sand spreaders for the Highway Department, and to appropriate a sum of money therefor from the Road Machinery account, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 4. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Moderator to appoint a committee of three citizens to study the advisablity of group life insurance for permanent town employees, said committee to report its findings at the next regular Town meeting or at any earlier special Town meeting.

ARTICLE 5. To see if the Town will vote to amend the provisions of Article VII, Section 3, of the Town By-Laws, so that the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) appearing in the first and fifth sentences thereof, is increased to the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000) in each instance, or to take any other action in respect of the subject matter of this article.

ARTICLE 6. To transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

You are directed to serve this warrant by posting attested copies thereof, one at each meeting house and post office in said Town, and one at the Oliver Ames High School Auditorium seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk at the time and place of holding said meeting.

Given under our hands this 31st day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

HARLAND F. ALMQUIST
RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH JR.
Selectmen of Easton

A True Copy attest. This 10th day of September, 1955.

HERBERT S. BERGLUND
Constable

Bristol ss.

By virtue hereof, and as within directed, I have this day posted attested copies of this warrant.

HERBERT S. BERGLUND,
Constable

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING, September 19, 1955

The meeting was called to order at ten minutes past the hour of eight o'clock P. M. by the Moderator, Leo M. Harlow, with the reading of the warrant. As there was not a quorum, the meeting was adjourned until eight forty-five when there were 125 present.

Article 1. Was amended and passed as follows: Voted that the Town purchase a new fire truck, fully equipped, for the fire department and appropriate from the excess and deficiency fund, the sum of $10,000 and raise and appropriate the further sum of $8,500, to be included in the 1956 tax levy provided that the moderator is instructed to appoint a committee of five, including the Fire Chief, to study the makes of apparatus in the class desired and to write specifications for bidding.

Article 2. Voted to purchase some new ladders for the Fire Department, to replace those on the present ladder truck, and to appropriate the sum of $1500 therefor from available funds in the treasury.

Article 3. Voted to purchase two new sand spreaders for the Highway Department, one of the Tail Board design costing $615 and the other of the Hopper design costing $1,910 and to appropriate the sum of $2,525 therefor from the Road Machinery account.

Article 4. Voted to authorize the Moderator to appoint a committee of three citizens to study the advisability of group life insurance for permanent town employees, said committee to report its findings at the next regular Town meeting or at any earlier special Town meeting.

Article 5. Voted to amend the provisions of Article VII, Section 3, of the Town By-Laws, so that the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) appearing in the first and fifth sentences thereof, is increased to the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000) in each instance.

(Vote — 104 affirmative, 1 negative)

Article 6. Voted to adjourn.

A true record. Attest:

STANLEY F. RICE
Town Clerk

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GROUP LIFE INSURANCE UNDER ARTICLE 4, SPECIAL TOWN MEETING,

SEPTEMBER 19, 1955

Chapter 760 of the Acts of 1955 provides for contributory Group Life, Accident, Hospitalization, Medical & Surgical Insurance for persons in the service of a county, city, town or district and their dependents. Fifty per cent of the premium for the insurance of the employee and his dependents shall be withheld from the salary or wages of the employee, and the governmental unit shall contribute the remaining fifty per cent.

Chapter 32b of Section I outlines the basis by which these Benefits can be provided, including the minimum and maximums as stated below:

1. Life Insurance—The amount of Group Life Insurance on each employee shall be $2,000.
2. The amount of Group Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance on each employee shall be $2,000.
3. The amount of the Hospital Benefits to be provided each employee and his dependents shall provide coverage against not less than an estimated 60% nor more than an estimated 85% of the average of all hospital bills.
4. The amount of the Surgical & Medical Benefits to be provided each employee and his dependents shall not be less than a standard $200 Surgical Schedule, nor more than a standard $300 Surgical Schedule.
5. A provision for In-Hospital Medical coverage shall also be included.

Based on the limits as outlined above, your Committee, as appointed, has investigated the probable costs and makes note of these points:

1. Approximately 110 employees will be eligible.
2. A modest but adequate Comprehensive Program will develop a total initial annual cost to the Town of approximately $7,000, or about $1.00 on the tax rate.

It is our opinion and recommendation that such a Program be adopted for the following reasons:

1. It provides our Town employees the same advantages provided those in private industry which were heretofore not available to them.
2. It enables our Town employees to receive greater Benefits than are available to them as individuals.
3. It provides these Benefits at a cost far below that which they could obtain on the open market.
4. It enables certain employees the advantage of Insurance Benefits for which some were not previously eligible due to adverse medical histories and/or hazardous occupations (i.e., police).
5. An adequate allowance for proper and prompt hospital, medical or surgical attention will effect a more rapid recovery, a shorter period of disablity and, consequently, less loss of time from work.
6. Towns and cities surrounding us have already purchased Group Life Insurance Benefits available now for some time and are now considering Hospital, Surgical and Medical Benefits as a result of the recent legislation. Towns such as Canton, Walpole, Weymouth, and Cities such as Brockton have already initiated such a Program. The State has just approved a complete Package Plan for its employees.
7. The installation and operation of such a Plan will impose no additional serious administrative difficulties.

The Committee, therefore, recommends that the subject matter be placed on the official ballot as a referendum at the March 1956 election.

"Shall chapter thirty-two B of the General Laws, authorizing any county, city, town or district to provide a plan of group life insurance, group accidental death and dismemberment insurance, and group general or blanket hospital, surgical and medical insurance for certain persons in the service of such county, city, town or district and their dependents, be accepted by this town?"

STANLEY F. RICE
LOUIS F. FREITAS
FRANK J. REYNOLDS

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN EASTON IN 1955

Date 1955	Name of Child	Parents' Names (Maiden Name of Mother)
	JANUARY	
1	Vicki Lynn Karstens	Roy Leo and Patricia Ann Letzring
1	Dennis Craig Horne	Lawrence A. and Shirley A. White
9	John Eddy	John F. and Eleanora Rogers
11	Dennis Francis Amorim	Ramiro and Adeline M. Madeiros
13	Linda Rose Fratus	John J. and Jane Alice Gill
16	David John Lyons	Charles W. and Dorothy Coleman
22	Abbie Susan Ullian	Harris G. and Sema Silverman
24	Kevin Earle Hammond	Kenneth E. and Lillian J. Perkins
27	Gail Marie Hallett	Joseph W. and Nancy French
28	Thomas Michael Kent	Thomas F. and Mary L. Horton
29	Wayne John Dixon	John J. and Lorraine M. Johnson
30	Melodye Ann Wood	Alfred R. and Dorothy H. Wilding
	FEBRUARY	
6	Kathryn Ann Harvey	Allan S. and Catherine F. Gill
7	Teresa Marie Malinosky	Henry J. and Rita A. Doherty
13	Lynda Sue MacAfee	Kenneth A. and Diane E. Lockwood
17	Lynn Jo-Ann Reynolds	Harding C. and Evalyn V. Brown
18	Claudia Jasmin	Arthur E. and Katherine E. Connell
20	Robert Bruce Gilmore	Robert A. and Janet L. Skinner
20	Jon Scott Gilmore	Robert A. and Janet L. Skinner
24	Carolyn Diane Holmberg	Robert E. and Betty E. Kidder
27	Carol Ann Baird	Walter D. and Beatrice E. Holmes
	MARCH	
3	Daniel Gordon Burke	Gordon E. and Miriam L. Hurd
12	Susan Greer Andrews	Robert W. and Nancy E. Breen
13	Joan Barbara Shepardson	Harry E. and Mary D. Nunes
17	Kathy Rose Ramsden	George H. and Frances G. Kamens
17	Matthew Blake Fenwick	Blake M. and Margery Dean
18	Edward Joseph Tessler	Herbert G. and Edith F. Morey
18	Paul Raymond Daley	Paul R. and Marion C. Recor
19	Sheryl Andrea Noyes	Frederick P. and Shirley C. Parmenter

Date 1955	Name of Child	Parents' Names (Maiden Name of Mother)
21	Patricia Ann Hurley	Vincent P. and Joyce Towne
22	Leslie Gallo	Anthony and Phyllis H. Golder
23	Isabella O'Connell	Charles and Joan I. Harlow
25	Kenneth Paul Buckman	Everett F. and Joan A. Harvey
26	Jeanne Roberts Palanza	Richard and Doris M. Treleaven
30	David Edward Barrett	James T. and Gloria J. Buckingham
31	Michelle Elizabeth Maher	Charles L. and Evelyn Farrell
	APRIL	
2	Lu-Ann Hanson	Carl E. and Beverly A. Willis
3	Joyce Elaine Leonard	Edgar W. and Ellen A. G. Carlson
4	Mark Bernard Pietrowski	Bernard A. and Elizabeth M. Dugan
8	William Frederick Johnson	Leroy F. and Natalie M. Dorn
17	John Michael Moniz	John and Ilda Silva
20	Mary Theresa Langone	John S. and Mary T. Malloy
21	Michael Gilbert Fleming	Robert N. and Roberta M. Holmes
23	Donald Warren Blood	Donald W. and Alice L. Schofield
25	Robert Louis Nolan	Stephen F. and Mary E. Freitas
26	Richard Francis Maguire	Frank W. and Mary A. V. Syvertson
28	Theresa Mary Groom	Gerald A. and Margaret V. Brophy
29	Howard Leslie Porter	Howard L. and Elizabeth A. Wade
29	Patricia Ann Stromberg	Winfield D. and Arlene A. Littlefield
	MAY	
3	Thomas Brian Simpson	Norman H. and Evelyn M. Bergeron
11	Debra Ann Peterson	Ralph D. and Jeanette L. Vano
12	Mark Gregory Knights	Robert A. and Barbara M. Ludlam
12	George Joseph Buler	George J. and Beverly A. Beale
13	James William Lindsay	James D. and Eleanor M. Hatchfield
22	Jeffrey Lee Peterson	Neal D. and Annabell J. Gates
24	David James Duffy	Irving L. and Agnes D. Sheridan
25	James Peter McCann	Wallace F. and Colleen Y. Sullivan
27	Donna Lee Millet	Frederick L. and Lucia R. Birtwistle

Date 1955	Name of Child	Parents' Names (Maiden Name of Mother)
	JUNE	
1	Gregg Whiting MacDonald	Daniel P. and Eleanor W. Morse
4	William Keith Montgomery	Vernon W. and Muriel B. Crosby
13	Christina Louise Edlund	Charles P. and Evelyn R. Richardson
14	Kim Cheryl Richards	William T. and Florence E. Manos
14	Vera Helena Chubbuck	Melvin W. and Bohuslava Slachova
15	Joseph Michael Cheney Jr.	Joseph M. and Betty L. Pierpont
18	Thomas Mark Riley	John G. and Irene L. Keates
18	Nancy Lee Trepanier	Louis E. and Elizabeth J. Hayes
19	Mary Beth Coleman	Richard P. and Margaret C. Harlow
21	Daniel Hayward Leighton	Burritt F. and Priscilla Hayward
24	Paul Gardner Runge	August W. and Jean M. Hanna
27	Jody Ann Hayden	Joseph M. and Eleanor L. McMorrow
30	Joe Frank Bennett	Joe Frank and S. Christine Wheeler
	JULY	
1	Steven Mathew Davis	Lewis J. and Elizabeth G. Bushey
2	Edward Werner Bruggmann	Erich and Christa Kahler
5	Janet Lee Caseley	James L. and Marjorie R. Ford
7	Sharon Ann Blye	Phillip B. and Eleanor E. Barley
10	Paul Edward Anderson	Frederick R. and Phyllis M. Swanberg
12	Joan Mary Kent	Richard J. and Mary T. Cotter
13	Barbara Eileen Hicks	Frank L. and Blanche B. Sears
16	Suzanne McConarty	Peter C. and Norma H. Kirby
18	George Hubert Copeland II	George L. and Marilyn E. Boulette
19	Robin Elizabeth Verity	Edward B. and Elizabeth A. Hayward
21	John Joseph Marrvill	John E. and Dorothy M. DeCoste
22	Kenneth Richard Lewis	David and Louise G. Mathis
26	Sarah Burgess Morse	Alfred G. and Rosemary J. Bradford
27	Stillborn	
27	William Robert Kelloway IV	William R. and Judith A. Christensen
28	Joanne Louise Willamson	Richard C. and Joan C. Ridley
29	Michael Bradley LeFort	Lawrence B. and Lucille C. Travers

Date 1955	Name of Child	Parents' Names (Maiden Name of Mother)
AUGUST		
3	Joy Leonard	Robert J. and Barbara I. Bixby
3	Gerald Thomas Moran	James L. and Harriet L. Queeney
6	Charles Michael Willis	Charles C. and Claire E. Masciarelli
7	Craig Edward Heelan	Francis P. and Margaret A. Kennedy
7	Patrick Joseph O'Connell	John E. and Joan T. Connolly
8	Stephen Mark Woodworth	Arthur C. and Mildred T. Spagna
16	Cheryl Marie Carlson	Raymond W. and Mildred B. Stephens
21	Linda Jean Brophy	Bernard A. and Dorothy Bolton
21	Donald Richard Borgeson	Stanley F. and Helen F. Badger
21	Heather Lee Harris	Jacke C. and Ramona A. Peterson
24	Gail Miller	John and Phyllis A. Seaver
24	Wallace Emerson Porter	Wallace E. and Ella L. Lundin
26	Larry John Flinkstrom	Paul E. and Lillian M. Gordon
28	Richard Charles Wallace	Charles H. and Doreen M. Olliff
30	Michael Kevin Manning	James R. and Anne C. Kiernan
SEPTEMBER		
1	Marguerite Virginia Smith	John Herbert and Ruth Ann Roney
3	Michael Neil Waller	Willis J. and Avis T. Mulheron
3	Paula Vieira	John P. and Cecelia L. Santos
5	Phillip Charles Burke	James H. and Barbara E. Gooby
7	Janet Marie Porter	Donald D. and Geraldine K. Marchand
8	Marion Constance Brady	John J. and Constance A. Lydon
8	Debra Jean Landolfi	Francis B. and Barbara M. Howard
8	Peter Francis Gomes	Alfred F. and Martha MacAfee
13	Mary Ellen Pulkinen	Antti E. and June Cecelia Kingsbury
14	Paul Jean Holmes	Arthur M. and Vivianne C. Randall
16	Virginia Ross Staples	Ross P. and Caroll J. Davin
19	Joseph Povoas	Antonio and Mary Pires
20	James Arthur Mason	Albert E. and Betty L. Roney
21	Stillborn	
21	Susan Elizabeth Chase	Everett W. and Eleanor Winship

Date 1955	Name of Child	Parents' Names (Maiden Name of Mother)
24	Gretchen Charlotte Snow	Joseph L. and Glenny M. Winberg
27	James Gabriel Higgins	Robert A. and Mary E. Henriques
29	Jeffrey Charles Firing	Robert W. and Barbara M. Vaughan
30	Donna Ann Roscoe	Harvey H. and Loretta P. Malinsky
	OCTOBER	
2	Cynthia Louise Franco	Herman P. and Doris M. Carvalho
3	Eric Michael March	John J. and Corinne M. Hines
3	Peggy Eleanor Peterson	Robert H. and Doris E. Batchelder
3	Madeleine Theresa Rooney	James A. and Dorothy M. Wolfe
5	Michael Gustafson	Arnold W. and Catherine J. Lordan
5	Walter William Wilbur	Edward E. and Geraldine L. Smith
10	Robert William Corkum	Robert W. and Hazel R. Clark
10	Cheryl Ann Talbot	Walter J. and Lois A. McElroy
10	Judith Ann Goveia	Joseph F. and Dorothy F. Brewster
14	Charles Joseph Begin Jr.	Charles J. and Elrie E. Newcomb
20	Gary Charles Ferman	Robert J. and Lillian A. Lincks
23	Darlene Marie Bassett	Orville K. and Verna E. Copeland
24	John Frederick Molander	Donald N. and Ethelyn D. Smith
26	Susan Elizabeth Legge	William E. and Dorothea E. Hawley
29	Stillborn	
	NOVEMBER	
2	David Wilfred Welch	Edward F. and Doris E. Poudrier
3	Kathlyn Ann Kidder	Emerson O. and Doris V. Bowden
4	Jeanne Carol Riley	James A. and Barbara J. Jones
5	Bruce Eugene Anderson	Donald E. and Phyllis C. Schreiter
7	Laurie Ann Azevedo	Ralph S. and Gertrude M. Sears
11	William Francis Carey	Francis A. and Kathleen A. Kent
14	David Alan Bourdelais	Clifton E. and Adella J. Dunbrack
21	Suzanne Beaucaire	Donald A. and Gertrude Buschenfeldt
21	George Michael Riley	Albert E. and Dorothy G. Moreshead
29	Linnea Denise McAvoy	L. Edward and Linnea E. Johnson
30	Deborah Louise Brennick	Raymond E. and Dorothy E. Robertson

Date 1955	Name of Child	Parents' Names (Maiden Name of Mother)
	DECEMBER	
2	Richard Allen Hollihan	Richard A. and Marjorie R. Jones
2	Timothy John Alho	Anthony G. and Florence M. Baird
3	Daniel Martin Alho	Daniel M. and Barbara J. Anderson
4	Anita Louise Williams	George C. and Florence M. Randall
8	Christopher Sheehan	Robert L. and Doris F. Travis
9	Debra Jeanne Connell	Michael J. and Phyllis E. Jones
9	William Warren Hall	Elbert W. and Katherine L. Silva
17	Deborah Jean Harlow	Elmer G. and Margaret E. Allen
19	Edith Rosemary Olson	Ernest R. and Gloria R. Rouillard
20	Carol Elaine Dray	Robert J. and Elaine M. McDonough
26	David Cushman Day	Clifton H. and Phyllis E. Cushman
29	Diane Elizabeth Foote	Paul R. and Betty J. Harrold

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN EASTON, 1955

January 7—Kenneth Norton of Easton and Verna C. Smith of Brockton.

January 7—John D. Vasseur of Easton and Viola Whitnack of Easton.

January 8—William R. Kelloway III of Easton and Judith Christensen of Easton.

January 15—Lawrence B. LeFort of Whitman and Lucille Travers of Easton.

January 23—Edward Leo Cunningham of Easton and Barbara Burns of Quincy.

January 30—Calvin Crane Nelson Jr. of Foxboro and Corinne Edith Locke of Brockton.

February 2—David F. Robinson of Easton and Irma Kochendorfer of Easton.

February 12—Charles Frederick Callan of Brighton and Carole Florence Cooper of Easton.

February 13—Fred Lewis Reynolds of Easton and Cleda Ann Chisholm of Easton.

February 18—Hildreth Floyd Peaslee of Easton and Helen L. Packard of Brockton.

February 20—Roderick P. Gill of Easton and Marlene A. Simonds of Stoughton.

February 26—W. Bond Truitt of Snow Hill, Maryland, and Phyllis E. Sencabaugh of Easton.

March 4—Walter J. Talbot of Easton and Lois McElroy of Raynham.

March 5—Thomas R. Hegg of Easton and Martha Wilson of Townsend.

March 15—Louis Edward Trepanier of Easton and Betty Jane Hayes of Easton.

March 19—Norman Francis Cornin of Easton and Sally Irene Tufts of Easton.

March 26—Carl Leonard Lawson of Brockton and Jenny (Hegg) Bourne of Easton.

April 2—Edward Allison Cahill of Charlotte, North Carolina, and Esme Lilian MacKinnon of Easton.

April 3—Lawrence Griffin of Brockton and Elizabeth M. Kiernan of Easton.

April 9—Clifton R. Ladd of Easton and Sheila Bain of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

April 10—John Chambers of Brockton and Lucille Robbins of Easton.

April 10—Carl William Hanson of Easton and Eleanor Mae Biladeau of Brockton.

April 10—Carmelo Michael DiStasio of Somerville and Mary Jane Hayward of Easton.

April 16—Wallace C. Brown of Bridgewater and Florence I. Pearson of Easton.

April 16—Lawrence Worthen Tufts of Bridgewater and Dorothy May Riley of Easton.

April 16—Charles R. Bryant of Easton and Josephine (Bezirgian) Bashian of Easton.

April 16—Joseph Gomes DeFaria of Easton and Julia N. (Scaldini) Falconi of Mansfield.

April 19—Bernard F. Leary of Easton and Nora Lynch of Brockton.

April 23—Daniel Thomas Barrett of Easton and Carolyn Mae Hall of Brockton.

April 30—William R. Hill Jr. of Easton and Ruth H. Anderson of Somerville.

May 7—Robert A. Wood of Easton and Patricia M. Mara of Stoughton.

May 7—Robert Francis Gallagher of Foxboro and Lucy Ann Abreu of Easton.

May 12—Harry Nuel Eastman of Boston and Alice Carmelita O'Neill of Easton.

May 14—Robert Elliott Drew of Easton and Barbara Ann King of Easton.

May 14—Harold Oscar Larson of Easton and Evelyn LaVerne Leonard of Brockton.

May 15—Herbert Lawrence Millet Jr. of Brockton and Ruth Augusta Christensen of Easton.

May 21—Robert E. Turner of Brockton and Lucy M. Henriques of Easton.

May 22—William Leonard Gill of Easton and Grayce Marie DeCastro of Dorchester.

May 26—James Robert Maden of Easton and Lois Irene Taylor of Easton.

May 27—Robert W. Smith of Easton and Norma L. Temple of Hopkinton.

June 3—Melvin Clifford Randall of Easton and Ruth Stowell of Easton.

June 4—Richard Eugene Olson of Elmira, New York, and Jane Christine Rydholm of Easton.

June 5—Richard F. Westlund of Easton and Beverly Collins of Easton.

June 11—Edwin Peter Franco of Easton and Elizabeth Jean Santos of Easton.

June 11—Philip Andre Derring of Easton and Patricia Ann Buckingham of Easton.

June 18—Robert Carl Johnson of Easton and Shirley Ann Goulet of Chicopee Falls.

June 25—Willard F. Peterson of Easton and Alice Margaret Peterson of Easton.

June 25—Floyd N. Butler of Everett and Katherine M. (Tobin) Barker of Easton.

June 25—Victor E. DeBoe of Randolph and Doris Elaine Larson of Easton.

July 2—Herbert Charles MacFaun of Easton and Antoinette Susan Minichino of Brockton.

July 9—Everett W. Erickson Jr. of Easton and Mildred R. Mack of Easton.

July 11—Joseph Peter Travers of Easton and Shirley Mary Sullivan of Brockton.

July 17—Ernest G. Dumaine of Plymouth and Naomi Yvonne Weir of Easton.

July 23—Paul Joseph Coleman of Randolph and Alice Suzanne Azevedo of Easton.

August 2—Jose Antone Almeida of New Bedford and Theresa Antonette Sylvia of New Bedford.

August 13—William Francis O'Neill of Easton and Arlene Louise Talbot of Easton.

August 13—Richard Lawrence Paiva of Easton and Ann Elizabeth Keith of Holbrook.

August 13—George Pfeil of Easton and Elinor Rose Farrow of Easton.

August 13—James Joseph Crowley of Brockton and Terese Anne (Walsh) Darby of Easton.

August 13—James Newton Kimball of Bronx, New York, and Natalie Hall Cameron of Easton.

August 13—Richard L. Ladd of Easton and Shirley Whitten of Easton.

August 13—Walter Douglas Brown of Easton and Judith Madeline Tribou of Easton.

August 14—Francis William Randall III of Easton and Elaine Elsie Schofield of Easton.

September 3—Joseph Alfred Ochab of Watertown and Elaine Edna Beaudin of Belmont.

September 8—Matthew R. Curry of Easton and Jacqueline L. Elsmore of Brockton.

September 11—David Barry Brooks of Easton and Toby Judith Haftka of Brockton.

September 17—Robert Arnold Crocker of Brockton and Evangeline Louise Camara of Easton.

September 18—John Edward Meade of Easton and Dorothy Regina LaFratta of Brockton.

September 18—Russell E. Skinner of Easton and Shirley G. Hughes of Brockton.

September 25—Donald Caleb Sibley of Easton and Eleanor Frances Johnson of Norton.

October 8—Robert M. O'Connell of Brockton and Mary M. Abreu of Easton.

October 8—Thomas G. Brophy of Easton and Marilyn B. Jordan of West Bridgewater.

October 8—Paul G. Anderson of Easton and Mary Ann Whitmore of Boston.

October 22—Donald Xavier Tynan of Easton and Alice Marie Cataldo of Milton.

November 6—Ferdinando Porrazzo of Brockton and Mary Ann Silva of Easton.

November 10—Milton I. Anderson of Easton and Alice Lindstrom of Brockton.

November 26—Kenneth Francis Hurley of Easton and Ann Catherine Slavin of Easton.

November 26—Leo Edward McAvoy of Whitman and Ethel Linnell Johnson of Easton.

November 27—Paul Robert Skinner of Easton and Joan Lucille Leach of Brockton.

December 4—Franklin Allan Skinner of Easton and Neila Margaret Driscoll of Brockton.

December 17—Lawrence J. Hurley of Easton and Nancy E. Watts of Easton.

December 31—George Joseph Brindley of Brookville and Patricia Ann Grayson of Easton.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN EASTON, 1955

Date	Name	Y.	M.	D.	Cause of Death
1954					
DECEMBER					
19	Thomas P. Donaghue	52	2	13	Peritonitis
23	Cornelius Harvey	76	7	1	Cerebral Thrombosis with right hemiplegia
1955					
JANUARY					
2	Frances Hayward	73	—	14	Cerebral Vascular Accident Arteriosclerosis Hypertension
7	George A. Swanson	73	2	8	Viral Pneumonia
10	Frances R. Reilly	63	1	21	Viral Pneumonia
12	Albert Williams	80	5	24	Cerebral Hemorrhage
17	Samuel Logan Park	86	3	11	Terminal Pneumonia
21	Gerda W. Ledin	67	1	28	Chronic Myocarditis
28	Edward Eugene Gifford	75	0	26	Carcinoma Esophagus
FEBRUARY					
4	Ellen Gertrude Lothrop	62	3	20	Uterine Carcinoma
4	Nina (Grant) Hewins	69	1	3	Coronary Thrombosis
7	Erie Peter Corkum	82	1	22	Uremia
8	Eleanor Caseley	63	11	22	Acute Myocarditis
22	John F. O'Connor	69	10	9	Acute Coronary Thrombosis
23	Mabel G. (West) Willis	82	6	21	Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease
25	Frank Martin Randall	80	6	27	Chronic Myocarditis
27	Margaret E. Lyons	87	—	—	Virus Pneumonia
28	Gerda (Rohdin) Ericson	76	10	17	Chronic Myocarditis
MARCH					
2	Neil Allen Rackliffe	61	4	13	Traumatic shock Internal injuries—accidental due to gunpowder explosion

Date	Name	Y.	M.	D.	Cause of Death
2	August Rosen	81	4	24	Heart Block
5	Margaret Kanaly	91	3	12	Hypostatic Pneumonia
7	Charles Collgate Ford	57	2	18	Coronary Thrombosis
9	Hannah Jane Young	93	—	9	Acute Myocardial Failure
10	Beatrice L. Armstrong	79	—	—	Coronary Occlusion with Dilated Heart
13	Olive Mills Marshall	66	6	30	Acute Pulmonary Oedema
17	Phyllis A. Melberg	29	4	17	Cardiac Arrest Cholelithiasis
28	Edwin C. Mathews	72	4	14	Thrombosis Middle Cerebral Artery
APRIL					
3	............Gallo	—	—	—	Aspiration Pneumonia Prematurity
4	Hebert Andrews	72	10	20	Terminal Pneumonia
5	Clarence Alexander Chisholm	60	10	30	Coronary Thrombosis Hypertensive cardio-vascular disease
6	Annie (Tumonis) Sapols	62	—	—	Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
7	Alfred Bertram Jones	80	7	7	Myocarditis
17	Marjorie Irving Caney	59	8	15	Uremia
18	Tage Adolph Pearson	47	2	—	Asphyxiation by suspension
MAY					
9	William Herbert Litchfield	69	7	7	Pulmonary infarct
11	Franklin E. Craig	73	2	9	Myocarditis
16	Christine Ann Still	84	6	3	Arterio Sclerotic Heart Disease Diabetes
19	Everett F. Buckman	28	4	18	Fr. Skull Lacerated Brain (Automobile accident)
21	John Edward Peterson	69	3	19	Uremia
31	Alma C. Larson	84	4	17	Cerebral Thrombosis
JUNE					
2	Frank August Gomes	36	1	13	Fractured Skull Jammed by tractor
13	Annie Ursula Hebert	72	2	23	Carcinoma of Lung

Date	Name	Y.	M.	D.	Cause of Death
25	Lucy E. Keith	74	6	22	Parkinson's Disease
27	Elizabeth Diamond	77	3	—	Uremic Poisoning and Cardiac Decompensation
28	Nathan Alonzo Alger	74	3	10	Coronary Heart Disease
28	Hiram White	78	4	9	Subarchnoid Hemorrhage
JULY					
8	Marcus Suchovsky	73	—	—	Coronary Thrombosis
15	Thomas F. Sheehan	47	—	—	Coronary Thrombosis
18	Robert Hamilton	71	11	27	Cancer of Prostate with Metastasis to pelvis & Spinal
22	Margaret Ellen Blood	83	4	19	Carcinoma of Gastro Intestinal tracs and spine
27	....	—	—	—	Stillborn
AUGUST					
14	William Harrison Mills	70	—	2	Coronary Thrombosis
16	Carl Julius Johnson	73	7	4	Cardiac decompensation
SEPTEMBER					
20	Mildred Louise Baird	37	1	14	Acute Leukemia, Lymphocytic
20	Margaret Teresa Linehan	89	4	16	Cerebral Thombosis
21	....	—	—	—	Stillborn
21	Nelof Vendt	78	11	15	Coronary Occlusion
OCTOBER					
8	Norah L. (Smith) Arnold	85	—	—	Arteriosclerosis
10	Anna W. (Collins) Parker	72	—	—	Cerebral Hemorrhage
10	Algot Benjamin Samuelson	52	4	1	Coronary Occlusion
17	Oscar William Rudolph Weir	61	5	13	Myocardial Infarct
27	Oscar Olson	71	11	12	Carcinoma of Stomach
29	....	—	—	—	Stillborn
NOVEMBER					
3	Ellen Rose (McCarthy LaVoix	78	5	21	Hypostatic pneumonia
7	Blanchard Henry Cole	71	5	4	Coronary Occlusion
13	Ralph Edgar Hackett	55	6	15	Pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema
13	Catherine Magdalene Lyons	63	11	3	Carcinomatosis Primary right breast

Date	Name	Y.	M.	D.	Cause of Death
16	Lydia Ethel (Sherren) Banks	64	9	11	Acute Pulmonary Edema
17	Mabel (Snow) Vaughn	83	5	19	Coronary Sclerosis and Osteitic Deformans
24	Charles Harrison Hammond	50	3	9	Coronary Thrombosis
28	Charles Bulfinch	81	6	29	Carcinoma of Prostate
DECEMBER					
1	William Blessing VanWormer	81	1	6	Cancer—Primary Unknow Metastases to Spine
4	Timothy Arthur McCarthy	84	0	12	Hypostatic pneumonia
8	Linnea Denise McAvoy	—	—	9	Congenital abnormality of stomach
9	Willis R. Still	58	10	19	Chronic Myocarditis
11	Edward J. McKenna	67	1	22	Coronary Occlusion
11	Frederick Thomas Lawton	88	7	8	Perforated Duodenal Ulcer
12	Edna (Bradshaw) Fraser	56	6	3	Uremia
18	Eugene Richard Puckett	31	3	23	Penerating wound of brain by pistol shot
31	Selma (Aurell) Hamilton	73	9	26	Coronary Thrombosis

LICENSES, 1955

(Paid to Town Treasurer)

Liquor (All Alcoholic)

Cappy's Inc.
Union Villa
The Four Hundred
Corner Diner, Inc.

Wines and Beer

(Fee $175.00)

The Four Corners
The New Crossroads

Package Goods (All Alcoholic)

(Fee $200.00)

Highway, Inc.
Mitrano's Package Store
Kennel Package Store, Inc.

Package Goods (Wines and Beer)

(Fee $75.00)

Garcia's General Store
John Camara
Fernandes Super Market

Special Liquor Permits

Veterans of Foreign Wars (35)	$35.00
Easton Rod & Gun Club (30)	30.00
Boosters Club (5)	5.00
Hockamock Beagle Club (2)	2.00
Hercules Powder Company (1)	1.00
Lithuanian Society (1)	25.00
Societa Operaia of Needham (1)	25.00
Howard Poole (1)	1.00
Perkins Milton Company (1)	1.00
Marchegiano Society (1)	25.00
Portuguese American Club (1)	1.00
Angelo D'Amidio (1)	25.00
Women's Auxiliary of Fire Dept. (1)	1.00

Victuallers' Licenses

(Fee $5.00)

Cappy's Inc.
The Four Hundred
The Four Corners
Dorothy McMenamy
The New Crossroads
Terminal Diner
Francis J. McMenamy
Yankee Hostess (2)
Howard Johnson's
John Manzer
Bob's Dairy Bar
Anthony McAna
Russell & Walter Schofield
Union Villa
Corner Diner, Inc.
The Merrymacs
Stonehill College
O'Connor's News Store
O. Ames Company
Fred's Diner
Topsy's Chicken Coop
Everett Burrell
Crane Drug Company
Louis Freitas
Tasty Freeze
Ma's Diner
Easton Pharmacy (2)

Sunday Licenses

(Fee $5.00)

The Corner Store
Frederick & Anne Harnden
Charlotte Kimball
Floyd E. Peaslee
Francis J. McMenamy
Edgar H. Rohdin
Albert Niemi

Sunday Entertainment Licenses

(Fee $1.00)

The New Crossroads (52)
Topsy's Chicken Coop (50)
Union Villa (8)

Auto Dealers' Licenses, Class I

(Fee $10.00)

Bradford Pontiac
William H. Burns
Mitrano's Chevrolet
Tanner Ford Sales

Auto Dealers' Licenses, Class 2

(Fee $10.00)

Earle's Motor Sales
Roberts Motor Sales
Clifton W. Badeau
Maplewood Garage
Paavo Koski
Avery Williams
Anthony Gaultier
Joseph Gaultier
Vern's Used Cars
R & P Auto Sales

Gasoline & Fuel Oil Licenses

(Fee $1.00)

Russell & Walter Schofield
Wendall Ladd
Tanner Motor Sales
Belcher Malleable Iron
Frank H. Sargent

Gasoline Registration

(Fee 50c)

Clifton Badeau
Donald Bailey
Bay Side Petroleum
Frank E. Blake
George L. Copeland
Carl Dahl
Joseph Gaultier
John O. Dean Co., Inc.
Edmund C. Ford
Vernie Getchell
Julius B. Grond
Fred Harnden
Roger A. Heath
Lynda P. Howard
Charlotte Kimball
Wendell Ladd
Harry R. Michelson
Paul P. Mitrano
Fred Monte
Albert W. Niemi
Sherwood C. Nye
Roy C. Oman
Floyd E. Peaslee
Edgar H. Rohdin
Socony Vacuum Oil Co.
John A. Stupak, Jr.
Harry J. D. Sundell
Sun Oil Company
Irving B. Vose
Ames School of Aviation
Stedfast Rubber Co., Inc. (5)
Lou Swartz

Junk Licenses

(Fee $20.00)

George E. Marshall
Lawrence Hammond
William Familant

State Pedlars' License

(Fee $12.00)

Received from Commonwealth of Massachusetts (5)

$60.00

License To Sell, Rent and Lease Firearms

(Fee $10.00)

George L. Randall
George R. Shepard
Everett W. Burrell

Auctioneers' License

(Fee $2.00)

Donald Brewster	Gladys Branchini

Milk & Oleomargarine Licenses, Board of Health

(Fee 50c)

68 Licenses $34.00

Pasteurization License, Board of Health

(Fee $10.00)

Charles E. Wilbur

Non-Alcoholic Beverage Licenses, Mfg., Health

(Fee $20.00)

The Crystal Beverage Company	Simpson Spring Company

Slaughtering License, Health

(Fee $25.00)

Joseph Wilbur

Trailer Camp License, Health

Johnson Trailer Park (Renewal) 50c)
Easton Mobile Home Park (new) $3.00

Permit To Transport Garbage, Health

(Fee $5.00)

Elmer W. Johnson	Jose Fernandes
James Anderson	Joseph Gill

Piggery Permits, Health

(Fee $5.00)

Elmer W. Johnson	Manuel Correia
James Anderson	Joseph Gill

Cesspool Permits, Health

(Fee $2.00)

Sundry Persons (143)

HUNTING, FISHING, TRAPPING LICENSES
1955

192	Resident Citizen Fishing @ $3.25	$624.00
114	Resident Citizen Hunting @ $3.25	370.50
95	Resident Citizen Sporting @ $5.25	498.75
17	Resident Citizen Minor Fishing @ $1.25	21.25
26	Resident Citizen Female Fishing @ $2.25	58.50
5	Resident Citizen Trapping @ $7.75	38.75
2	Non-Resident Fishing (Special) @ $2.75	5.50
4	Non-Resident Citizen Fishing & $7.75	31.00
1	Resident Alien Fishing @ $7.75	7.75
1	Non-Resident Citizen Hunting @ $15.25	15.25
5	Duplicate Licenses @ $.50*	2.50
36	Resident Citizen Sporting (Free) **	.00
498		$1,673.75
	Fees for 457 licenses to Town Treasurer @ .25	114.25
	To Division of Fisheries and Game	$1,559.50

* No fees allowed.

** No fees allowed. Free to resident over 70 years of age.

The total number of licenses issued for each of the last five years was as follows:

1951	584
1952	505
1953	521
1954	525
1955	498

STANLEY F. RICE,

Town Clerk

DOG LICENSES

Issued December 1, 1954 to November 30, 1955 inclusive.

Individual Licenses	554
Transfer Licenses	5
Kennel Licenses	29
	588

The above licenses were as follows:

330 Males @ $2.00		$660.00
53 Females @ $5.00		265.00
171 Spayed Females @ $2.00		342.00
24 Kennel @ $10.00		240.00
5 Kennel @ $25.00		125.00
5 Transfer Licenses @ $.25		1.25
588		$1,633.25
Deducted for fees:		
5 @ 25c	1.25	
583 @ 20c	116.60	
		117.85
		$1,515.40
Sales of two dogs		8.00
Amount paid County of Bristol		$1,523.40

For the benefit of the owners and keepers of dogs, the following extract from the General Laws is submitted:

General Laws, Chapter 140

Section 137—Licenses and Tags. The owners or keeper of a dog which is three months old or over shall annually, or on before March thirty-first, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from April first following, if the dog is kept in Boston in the office of the police commissioner, or if kept in any other town in the office of the clerk thereof. The license shall be in a form prescribed by the director, upon a blank to be furnished, except in the

County of Suffolk, by the county in which the town is located and shall be subject to the conditions expressed therein that the dog which is the subject of the license shall be controlled and restrained from killing, chasing or harassing live stock or fowls. The owner or keeper of a licensed dog shall cause it to wear around its neck or body a collar or harness of leather or other suitable material, to which shall be securely attached a tag in a form prescribed by the director, and upon which shall appear the license number, the name of the town issuing such license and the year of issue. Such tag shall be furnished in the same manner as the license blanks, and if any such tag shall be lost the owner or keeper of such dog shall forthwith secure a substitute tag from the town clerk, at a cost of ten cents which shall be retained by the clerk, unless otherwise provided by law. Any persons may bring or cause to be brought from another state or county and dog licensed under the law thereof and keep such dogs in this commonwealth for a period not exceeding thirty days without licensing it hereunder, and during such period the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to such dog.

Section 138—Licenses. A person who after April first in any year becomes the owner or keeper of a dog which is not duly licensed, and the owner or keeper of a dog when it becomes three months old aftr March thirty-first in any year, shall cause it to be registered, numbered, described, licensed, collared or harnessed and tagged as required by section one hundred and thirty-seven. A person who after April first in any year becomes the owner or keeper of a dog which is duly licensed in the town where kept shall forthwith give notice in writing to the clerk, of such town, or if kept in Boston to the police commissioner, that he has become such owner or keeper, and said clerk or police commissioner, as the case may be, shall change the record of such license to show the name and address of the new owner or keeper.

STANLEY F. RICE,

Town Clerk

REPORT OF THE REGISTRARS OF VOTERS FOR THE YEAR 1955

Three meetings of the board were held for registration of voters.

At the close of registration on February 15, 1955, the number of registered voters was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Precinct One	338	316	654
Precinct Two	1072	1159	2231
Precinct Three	557	540	1097
	1967	2015	3982

All nomination papers were checked and approved by the board.

SIGFRID W. LEDIN, Chairman
JOHN J. GALVIN
MICHAEL J. CANTY
STANLEY F. RICE, Clerk

Registrars of Voters.

REPORT OF THE ASSESSORS

To the Citizens of Easton:

We submit the following report of the Town of Easton as assessed on January 1, 1955.

Valuation of the Town

Valuation of Real Estate	$7,341,365.00
Valuation of Personal Estate	569,963.00
Valuation of Real Estate Assessed in December	5,875.00
Total	$7,917,203.00

Total of Aggregates

Number of Persons and Corporations Assessed	2,597
Rate of Property Tax per thousand of Valuation	$62.00
Value of Motor Vehicles Assessed	$1,693,749.00
Rate of Motor Vehicle Tax per thousand	53.37
Number of Males assessed	2,303
Rate of Poll Tax	$2.00
Number of Acres of land assessed	17,397.07
Number of dwelling houses assessed	2,000
Number of horses assessed	20
Number of cows assessed	456
Number of swine assessed	65
Number of Sheep assessed	32
Number of fowl assessed	28,915
Number of all other animals assessed	694

Valuation of Districts

North Easton Village District	$3,331,988.00
South Easton and Eastondale District	2,148,878.00
Unionville District	850,499.00
Easton Center District	205,285.00

Recapitulation

Amount raised and appropriated at the Annual Town Meeting, March 1955, including the overlay	$732,315.53
Amount appropriated from available town funds at Town Meeting in March 1955	18,938.00
Overlay Deficit of prior years	1,107.80
Bonds and Interest	32,280.25
State Parks	1,071.20
State Audit of Municipal accounts	116.83

County Tax		16,256.00
County Hospital Tax		10,508.00
County Retirement Assessment		7,766.35
Hurricane Expenditure		20,689.52
Gross amount to be raised		$841,049.48
Estimated Receipts	$265,786.04	
Available Funds:		
Amount voted from Excess and Deficiency Account to reduce tax levy	60,000.00	
Appropriated at Town Meeting from Available Funds	18,938.00	
County Tax Refund	79.13	
T. B. Assessment	466.48	
State Parks and Reservations	4.77	
Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths	666.72	
Total Receipts		$345,941.14
Net amount to be raised by Taxation on Polls and Property		$495,108.34

This is an increase in the net amount to be raised by taxation on polls and property over the prior year in the amount of $45,366.88

The County Tax and the County Hospital Tax increased $268.58 over 1954.

There was an increase of $468,837.00 in real estate valuation over 1954.

The motor vehicle valuation increased $216,739.00 over 1954.

The Assessors were authorized to use $60,000.00 from available funds (Excess and Deficiency Account) to reduce the tax levy.

We wish to express our appreciation to Mr. Stanley Rice and Miss Esther Anderson for their co-operation and assistance.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH W. LINEHAN
KENNETH C. HAYWARD
WILLIAM McFARLAND
Board of Assessors

REPORT OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

TAXES OF 1953

Dr.

Uncollected balance, January 1, 1955	$7,657.28	
Re-assessment in 1955	4.35	
Interest Charged	358.03	
Costs Charged	56.30	
Tax Title Interest	107.83	
Tax Title Costs	38.10	
		$8,221.89

Cr.

Collected in 1955	$5,656.61	
Interest Collected	358.03	
Costs Collected	56.30	
Abatements	444.77	
Tax Title Account	1,415.25	
Tax Title Interest	107.83	
Tax Title Costs	38.10	
Uncollected balance, December 31, 1955	145.00	
		$8,221.89

—Itemized—

	Collected	Abated	Tax Title	Uncollected	Total
Excise	$ 86.42	$377.43	$ .00	$ .00	$ 463.85
Poll	6.00	8.00	.00	.00	14.00
Personal	110.20	23.20	.00	.00	133.40
Real	5,209.70	33.35	1,381.46	145.00	6,769.51
N. Easton	51.24	.00	.00	.00	51.24
S. Easton	145.18	2.79	33.79	.00	181.76
Unionville	47.87	.00	.00	.00	47.87
E. Center	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Total	$5,656.61	$444.77	$1,415.25	$145.00	$7,661.63

TAXES OF 1954

Dr.

Uncollected balance, January 1, 1955	$43,040.58
Re-assessment in 1955	4.50
Excise committed in 1955	1,198.69

Interest Charged	559.52	
Costs Charged	298.90	
Tax Title Interest	48.57	
Tax Title Costs	2.10	
Abatements after payment	292.09	
		$45,444.95

Cr.

Collected in 1955	$33,413.31	
Interest collected	559.52	
Costs collected	298.90	
Abatements	707.91	
Tax Title Account	1,325.30	
Tax Title Interest	48.57	
Tax Title Costs	2.10	
Abatements refunded	292.09	
Uncollected balance, December 31, 1955	8,797.25	
		$45,444.95

—Itemized—

	Collected	Abated	Refunded	Tax Title	Uncollected	Total
Excise	$ 5,571.41	$452.91	$194.94	$ .00	$ 469.02	$ 6,493.34
Poll	6.00	.00	.00	.00	4.00	10.00
Personal	2,634.02	.00	.00	.00	185.80	2,819.82
Real	24,383.79	253.50	90.00	1,289.70	7,884.92	33,811.91
N. Easton	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
S. Easton	484.68	1.50	5.15	24.90	186.44	697.52
Unionville	242.76	.00	2.00	10.70	53.24	306.70
E. Center	90.65	.00	.00	.00	13.83	104.48
Total	$33,413.31	$707.91	$292.09	$1,325.30	$8,797.25	$44,243.77

TAXES OF 1955

Dr.

Excise commitments	$83,111.62	
Poll commitments	4,610.00	
Personal property commitments	35,337.71	
Real Estate commitments	455,528.88	
N. Easton commitments	.00	
S. Easton commitments	7,321.67	
Unionville commitments	2,381.39	
E. Center commitments	627.58	
Interest charged	127.72	
Costs Charged	391.35	
Abatements after payment	2,241.58	
		$591,679.50

Cr.

Collected in 1955	$523,341.00	
Interest collected	127.72	
Costs collected	391.35	
Abatements	26,246.99	
Tax Title Account	1,822.55	
Abatements refunded	2,241.58	
Uncollected balance, December 31, 1955	37,508.31	
		$591,679.50

—Itemized—

	Collected	Abated	Refunded	Tax Title	Uncollected	Total
Excise	68,970.18	10,518.86	1,170.19	.00	3,622.58	83,111.62
Poll	3,728.00	872.00	.00	.00	10.00	4,610.00
Personal	32,582.99	12.40	18.60	.00	2,742.32	35,337.71
Real	408,876.74	14,503.76	1,030.76	1,775.06	30,373.32	455,528.88
N. Easton	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
S. Easton	6,492.72	216.07	14.96	31.62	581.26	7,321.67
Unionville	2,118.60	87.22	5.88	15.87	159.70	2,381.39
E. Center	571.77	36.68	1.20	.00	19.13	627.58
	523,341.00	26,246.99	2,241.58	1,822.55	37,508.31	588,918.85

STANLEY F. RICE,

Tax Collector

REPORT OF THE TOWN TREASURER

Receipts

Balance, January 1, 1955	$218,375.42
Temporary Loans	100,000.00
School Construction Loan	1,060,000.00
Premium on Bonds	2,946.80
Accrued Interest on Bonds	3,021.00
Interest on School Loan	4,413.51
Withholding Taxes	49,579.48
Bristol County Retirement	7,105.13
Received from Collector of Taxes	
Town and District Taxes of 1953	5,656.61
Town and District Taxes of 1954	33,413.31
Town and District Taxes of 1955	523,341.00
Interest on Taxes	1,045.27
Received from Commonwealth of Massachusetts	
Income Taxes	66,284.20
Corporation Taxes	23,138.83
Meals Taxes	2,855.06
State Aid to Highways	219.25
School Transportation	15,897.01
Vocational Education	2,842.66
School Construction	11,394.71
Plowing Snow	28.00
Disability Aid Administration	72.57
Hurricane Re-imbursement	36,070.72
Received from County of Bristol	
Dog Fund of 1954	625.23
County Aid to Highways	219.25
Oliver Ames Highway Fund Income	31,994.47
Oliver Ames Highway Fund Income (Permanent)	1,451.50
Oliver Ames School Fund Income	28,037.28
Oakes Ames School Fund Income	3,621.62
School Lunch Program	37,524.75
School Athletics	1,828.30
Young Scholarship Fund Income	90.68
Cemetery Perpetual Funds Income	557.30
Old Age Assistance Recovery Account	357.93
Dog Licenses, less fees	1,492.40
Sale of Dogs	8.00

Federal Grants:

Old Age Assistance	49,936.22
Old Age Assistance Administration	3,436.38
Aid to Dependent Children	6,034.23
Aid to Dependent Children Administration	1,044.07
Disability Assistance	3,097.56
Disability Assistance Administration	145.16
Vocational Education	100.00

Redemption of Tax Titles:

Town	2,400.56
Unionville District	22.98
Interest and Costs	121.94

Departmental Receipts:

Aid to Dependent Children	3,560.13
Appeal Board	76.00
Disability Assistance	1,934.38
Health	830.64
Highway	71.00
Incidentals	3,566.00
Inspector of Buildings	1,884.00
Old Age Assistance	58,432.12
Public Welfare	1,611.76
Planning Board	42.00
Police	176.75
Registrars of Voters	42.50
Schools	5,357.23
Sealer of Weights and Measures	150.25
Tax Collector	1,776.55
Town Clerk	1,229.10
Veteran's Benefits	3,675.85
Moth Dept.	100.00
	$2,426,364.61

Expenditures

Temporary Loans	$100,000.00
Withholding Taxes	49,579.48
Retirement Deduction	7,105.13
North Easton District Taxes (to Dist. Treas.)	51.24
South Easton District Taxes (to Dist. Treas.)	7,102.47

Unionville District Taxes (to Dist. Treas.)	2,401.35
Easton Center District Taxes (to Dist. Treas.)	661.22
Unionville District Tax Title (to Dist. Treas.)	22.98
Tax Refunds:	
Excise Tax of 1954	194.94
Excise Tax of 1955	1,170.19
Town Real Estate of 1954	90.00
Town Real Estate of 1955	1,030.75
Town Personal Tax of 1955	18.60
South Easton District Tax of 1954	5.15
South Easton District Tax of 1955	14.96
Unionville District Tax of 1954	2.00
Unionville District Tax of 1955	5.88
Easton Center District Tax of 1955	1.20
Paid Commonwealth of Massachusetts;	
State Parks and Reservations	942.28
Auditing Municipal Accounts	116.83
Paid County of Bristol:	
County Tax	19,877.28
Tuberculosis Hospital Assessment	8,675.13
Retirement System Assessment	7,766.35
Dog Licenses	1,515.40
Dogs Sold	8.00
School Bonds	22,000.00
Interest on School Bonds	6,070.25
Expenses re: issue of new school bonds	2,380.30
Highway Garage Notes	4,000.00
Interest on Highway Garage Notes	210.00
Young Scholarship Fund	90.68
Interest on Notes	417.28
Departmental Payments (See Accountant's Report)	830,513.78
Balance on December 31, 1955	1,352,323.51
	$2,426,364.61

STANLEY F. RICE,

Town Treasurer

TOWN OF EASTON
Financial Statement As of December 31, 1955

Assets

Cash in Treasury, General Fund	$265,093.23
Cash in Treasury, School Construction Account (Center School)	4.26
Cash in Treasury, School Construction Account (High School)	1,087,226.02
	$1,352,323.51

Liabilities

Outstanding Highway Garage Notes Issue of 1951, 1½%	12,000.00
Outstanding School Bonds Issue of 1952, 1.60%	283,000.00
Outstanding School Notes Issue of 1953, 1.60%	60,000.00
Outstanding School Bonds Issue of 1955, 2.75%	1,060,000.00
	$1,415,000.00

Uncollected Town and District Taxes As of December 31, 1955

	Committed	Uncollected	% Collected
For the year 1953:			
Town	$474,279.29	$145.00	99.99
Districts	19,696.48	.00	100.00
For the year 1954:			
Town	520,249.51	8,543.74	98.36
Districts	10,602.89	253.51	97.61
For the year 1955:			
Town	578,588.21	36,748.22	93.65
Districts	10,330.64	760.09	92.64

STANLEY F. RICE,
Town Treasurer and Tax Collector

REPORT OF CEMETERY FUNDS IN CUSTODY OF TOWN TREASURER

	Principal	12-31-54 Balance	1955 Interest	1955 Withdrawn	12-31-55 Balance
S. Olive Drake	$243.41	$355.09	$10.73	$5.00	$360.82
Cyrus Alger	300.00	400.00	12.09	12.09	400.00
Lewis Williams	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
Pine Grove Cemetery	1,480.38	1,480.38	44.73	44.73	1,480.38
Lothrop & Towne	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
Daniel Belcher	200.00	280.99	8.48	8.48	280.99
Almira E. Packard	100.00	149.46	4.51	4.51	149.46
Daniel M. Dailey	150.00	150.00	4.53	4.53	150.00
Margaret J. Fisher	100.00	120.71	3.63	3.63	120.71
E. D. & E. Williams	150.00	150.00	4.53	4.53	150.00
Elizabeth F. Drake	200.00	279.41	8.44	8.44	279.41
William Erving	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
Dean Keith Family	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
Robert M. Malloy Lots	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
Elizabeth L. Reed	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
Archie J. McEntee Lots	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
E. L. Lewis Fund	200.00	200.00	6.05	6.05	200.00
Thos. C. McDermott Lots	1,000.00	1,397.63	42.16	5.00	1,434.79
Thomas C. McDermott	500.00	508.26	15.12	15.00	508.38
Carr & White Lots	2,500.00	2,615.49	78.88	11.00	2,683.37
Willis & Brod Lot	200.00	200.00	6.05	6.05	200.00
Goward Lots	1,000.00	1,000.00	30.23	30.23	1,000.00
		$9,987.42	$301.30	$190.41	$10,098.31

REPORT OF CEMETERY TRUST FUNDS IN CUSTODY OF SELECTMEN

	Principal	12-31-54 Balance	1955 Interest	1955 Withdrawn	12-31-55 Balance
Nancy B. Buck	$200.00	$211.18	$ 6.38	$ 6.38	$211.18
Josiah Williams	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
Howe-Keith-White	200.00	210.00	6.35	6.35	210.00
Seth L. French	100.00	100.00	3.02	3.02	100.00
Alonzo Marshall	200.00	200.00	6.05	6.05	200.00
		$821.18	$24.82	$24.82	$821.18

HIRAM P. AND MARY L. DRAKE SPECIAL CEMETERY FUND

Original amount of Fund		$500.00
Balance, Jan. 1, 1955	$632.25	
Interest added in 1955	19.10	
		651.35
Withdrawn in 1955		19.10
Balance, Dec. 31, 1955		$632.25

HIRAM P. AND MARY L. DRAKE GENERAL CEMETERY FUND

Original amount of Fund		$10,685.75
Balance, Jan. 1, 1955	$10,685.75	
Interest added in 1955	322.97	
		11,008.72
Withdrawn in 1955		322.97
Balance, Dec. 31, 1955		$10,685.75

HARLAND F. ALMQUIST
RICHARD J. KENT
RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH, JR.
Selectmen of Easton

WORLD WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Balance Jan. 1, 1955	$16,408.22	
Interest added in 1955	495.93	
Balance, December 31, 1955		$16,904.15

YOUNG SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Balance, Jan. 1, 1955	$3,045.00	
Interest added in 1955	90.68	
		3,135.68
Withdrawn in 1955		90.68
Balance, December 31, 1955		$3,045.00

STANLEY F. RICE,
Town Treasurer

OAKES AMES MEMORIAL HALL ASSOCIATION

INSURANCE AND REPAIR ACCOUNT

Balance Jan. 1, 1955		$7,466.58
Receipts:		
State St. Inv. Trust	$460.54	
Bond Investment Co.	315.00	
Union Pacific R. R.	88.00	
No. Easton Savings Bank	100.43	
Peoples Savings Bank	30.00	
Randolph Savings Bank	30.00	
		1,023.97
		$8,490.55
Expenditures:		
Wm. N. Howard, insurance	$ 182.13	
No. Easton Weld Shop	88.00	
Brockton Service	32.20	
Comm. of Mass.	25.00	
Brockton Glass Co.	12.60	
John A. Gustafson	8.00	
		$ 347.93
Balance Jan. 1, 1956		$8,142.62

RENTAL ACCOUNT

Deficit Jan. 1, 1955		$ 303.79
Expenditures:		
Wm. Knapp & Sons	$ 277.49	
Brockton Edison	130.88	
L. L. Gurney — Janitor	105.50	
L. L. Gurney — Clerk	25.00	
Joseph Yaskonis — Janitor	14.00	
John Freitas — Labor	32.78	
Brockton Service	4.70	
First National Bank — Safe Deposit	5.50	
No. Easton Village District — Water	14.00	
		$ 609.85
		$ 913.64
Receipts:		
Rent of Halls	$ 220.00	
		$ 220.00
Total Deficit Jan. 1, 1956		$ 693.64

VETERANS' BENEFITS

To the Selectmen of Easton:

Gentlemen:

I submit my report of Veterans Benefits for the year 1955 as follows:

March Appropriation		$14,000.00
Case No. 1:	$1,484.07	
Case No. 2	1,166.75	
Case No. 3:	716.00	
Case No. 4:	686.00	
Case No. 5:	569.75	
Case No. 6:	393.00	
Case No. 7:	384.75	
Case No. 8:	340.36	
Case No. 9:	250.00	
Case No. 10:	219.80	
Case No. 11:	210.00	
Case No. 12:	173.00	
Case No. 13:	157.00	
Case No. 14:	125.00	
Case No. 15:	68.00	
Case No. 16:	40.00	
Case No. 17:	40.00	
Case No. 18:	36.50	
Case No. 19:	25.00	
Case No. 20:	8.00	
Case No. 21:	2.00	
Case No. 22:	1.25	
Veterans Benefits Paid Out		$7,096.23
Money returned from the State:	$3,675.85	$6,903.77

JEREMIAH J. REARDON

Director of Veterans Services

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES

To the Selectmen of Easton:

I submit my report as director of the Veterans' Service Department of Easton from January 1, 1955 to December 31, 1955.

During these months I had a total of about 500 cases for information of Veterans Rights, Bonus, Hospitalization, etc.

My expenses for the year 1955 from January to December were as follows:

Clerk	$125.00	
File	83.55	
Telephone	48.45	
Mileage	59.01	
Envelopes and Printing	27.52	
Lunches	8.50	
Miscellaneous	37.84	
		$ 389.87
Salary		$1,500.00
		$1,889.87
March Appropriation Salary	$1,500.00	
Expenses	350.00	
		$1,850.00
		$ 39.87

JEREMIAH J. REARDON

Director of Veterans Services

1956 BUDGET
VETERANS SERVICES

Classification	Estimated Requirement For 1956
Veterans Benefits	$12,000.00
Veterans Agent Expense	300.00
Equipment (purchase of Photocopy Machine)	275.00
Veterans Agent Salary	1,500.00
	$14,075.00

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

To the Citizens of Easton:

I respectfully submit this report of the activities of the Department of Civil Defense of the Town of Easton for 1955.

Our communication Unit under the direction of Radio Officer Robert Strid has been expanded by the addition of three more mobile units to give better coverage of the town. Facilities have been added to enable control centre to function without depending on Edison power by means of recently acquired 3KW portable generator.

Philip Wilde has been appointed Chief of Auxiliary Fire Department, and has done a fine job with 22 active members.

John J. Brady is our Auxiliary Police Chief and has 35 active members. These units have shown their value to the Town on several occasions in the last year, and have an excellent training schedule ahead.

The new G.O.C. post has been built on the Highway Department Garage, and will be activated as soon as personnel is available.

Many changes have taken place at the Federal and State levels. It has been the desire of your Director and his staff to transmit to the Townspeople only such information that would contribute to their welfare and safety. Only recently have we been given any assurance that definite plans could be made to protect ourselves from the consequences of an enemy attack. As soon as we receive comprehensive instructions as to what steps to take to protect ourselves and our families, we will issue them in a tangible form.

I wish to express my thanks to the townspeople for their interest, the volunteers for their untiring efforts, the Department heads for the cooperation, and the Board of Selectmen for their support.

FRANK C. CUZNER,
Director of Civilian Defense

1956 BUDGET
CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Classification	Estimated Requirements For 1956
AUXILIARY FIRE DEPARTMENT	
12 All-weather coats @ approx. $18.00 per coat	$216.00
12 pr. woolen mittens @ 1.50	18.00
8 pr. hip boots @ 8.00	64.00
5 helmet liners (From VFW — no charge)	00.00
Total	298.00
AUXILIARY POLICE DEPARTMENT	
10 sets police scotchlite traffic belts @ 6.86	68.60
25 flashlights with batteries @ 1.00	25.00
36 brass whistles @ 8.50 doz.	25.50
25 sets foul weather gear @ 13.00	325.00
20 helmets (From VFW — no charge)	000.00
operational and clerical expense	14.40
Total	$458.50
COMMUNICATIONS	
1 Gonset Communicator II for use on the new sector network	$229.50
1 Gonset Linear amplifier for use on the town network	149.50
10 Crystals .005% @ 3.00	30.00
2 Antennas at Town Garage	30.00
Miscellaneous: tools, replacement tubes, parts, postage, etc.	160.00
Total	$599.00
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	
Part-time Secretary @ 1.25 hr. max.	$ 50.00
Postage, etc.	50.00
Gasoline — operating cars in emergency	100.00
Twenty first-aid kits @ 4.00	80.00
Expendable items for Disaster Training	50.00
Estimated cost to finish GOC observation post (insulation, wiring, cabinets, lights, etc.)	200.00
Operation and maintenance of generator and pump and hose accessories	150.00
Total	$680.00

ANNUAL REPORT OF NURSING SERVICE

To the Selectmen of Easton:

Following is the annual report of the nursing service rendered to the residents by the Town of Easton.

	Cases	Visits
Bedside	9	208
Ante-partum	18	41
Post-partum	49	100
Acute-communicable	3	3
Polio follow up	1	2
Newborn	36	77
Infant	41	109
Pre-school	86	167
Adult	14	41
School	1	3
Social Service	1	1
Other		43
Unclassified		57
	259	852

Well Child Conference	7	Infants
	11	Pre-school
	18	

Because of the Polio epidemic only one Well Child Conference was held at the nursing office. Dr. Clara Waldinger continues as our visiting pediatrician coming to Easton in 1942. She has given much of her time at the conferences in helping the mothers with their particular problems on child care as well as examining the children.

Dr. Waldinger is on the staff of the New England Hospital and is also pediatrician for the Boston Nursery for the Blind Babies.

Any resident of the town may have their infant or pre-school child examined at the conference. Only well children are seen and attendance is by appointment. When medical care is indicated referral is made to the family physician.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN A. ATWOOD, R.N.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN

The 1955 Report of your Selectmen is respectfully submitted. The Board organized on March 15, 1955 with Harland F. Almquist, Chairman, Richard J. Kent, Clerk and Chairman of the Board of Public Welfare, and Richard H. Southworth, Jr. Member.

We take this space to publicly honor the memory of William Litchfield and Edward McKenna in appreciation of their contributions to our Town while in its employ.

Weekly meetings were held every Monday night, and, in accordance with a new policy adopted by the Board, they were open to the public. All department heads under our jurdisdiction were required to meet with us twice monthly and at other times as deemed expedient. In this way close liaison was maintained and the Board at all times was cognizant of departmental activities. Numerous special meetings were held with our own as well as with other Boards such as Health, Planning and Zoning, Finance and Assessors, and eight public hearings were called. There were two Special Town Meetings.

A recapitulation of departmental activities will not be included in this report because everything of interest was published as it occurred during the year. However, we do feel that a summary of newly acquired equipment and major completed projects would be of interest, and it follows: one police cruiser was bought and new plumbing facilities were installed at the Police Station; one Fitchburg Chipper was bought for the Tree Dept., and it has more than paid for itself in labor savings and improved roadside appearance; two sand spreaders were purchased by the Highway Dept. which greatly increased that department's efficiency; a civil defense observation tower was erected on top of the Highway Garage, and this unit also acquired much communications equipment; the Fire Dept. purchased a pickup truck for alarm work and general utility and a 750 gal. Mack Fire Apparatus; also a new fire alarm system was installed at the North Easton Station and $1500 worth of ladders were bought; a new fire station has been erected in the Furnace District; two patrolmen were added to the Police Dept. and two employes to the Highway Dept.

Numerous street projects were completed and one on Poquanticut Avenue, which has had money appropriated since 1950, was started and will be completed as soon as weather permits. There are five dirt roads left in Town, and we plan to surface at least two of them in 1956 and the remainder in 1957. Maintenance work has been laid out for 1956 together with its estimated cost.

Particular recommendations have been made throughout departmental reports, but some general observations should be made here. The Town of Easton is growing at a rapid pace and will no doubt continue. This is reflected in our school population increases and in the School Department's rising budget to maintain educational services and standards. It follows logically that the operating costs of other town departments have increased correspondingly and increased appropriations are necessary. These increased costs can be restrained by sensibly regulating future housing developments, and along these lines we recommend the adoption of the Articles dealing with increased lot sizes and industrial zoning.

Your attention is directed to the increasing demands made upon some of the town departments, from the painting of street signs and markings to the additional maintenance work; from the adequacy or inadequacy of police and fire protection to the street lighting requirements. Where is the money to come from? In many communities it has meant revaluation of property. It is not our prerogative to pursue this course as the problem is more directly concerned with the Board of Assessors. As your representatives, however, we feel compelled to expose its possibility. Perhaps a committee should be appointed to study the ramifications of equalization of taxes.

We also direct your attention to acute drainage problems peculiar to this town because of geographic conditions, and to the eventual probability that a sewerage system may be necessary. Both of the foregoing are done only at great cost. Then, too, there is the everpresent need for new dumping facilities. The present dump is overtaxed and is located too near residential areas. We felt that additional revenue could be obtained from new industry locating in Easton, and accordingly we sponsored the formation of an Industrial Commission. They organized but were hampered by the lack of funds to actuate their ideas. It is extremely desirable that they be voted money to cover operating expenses.

Presentations in the Town Report for 1955 have been revised. You will notice that each department's budget follows the report of its supervisor. This not only gives you a very graphic picture of how your money is spent but places it where it is readily accessible. You can see why increased appropriations are necessary. Each of these budgets was meticulously scrutinized and thoroughly discussed with department heads and the Finance Committee.

We believe that the foregoing is a realistic presentation of what lies before us. If we recognize our problems, the solutions come easier. We have put a great deal of time into the accomplishment of the duties incumbent upon a Board of Selectmen and feel that we have served you well. We have received immeasurable cooperation along the line from other town departments, officials and townspeople, and we sincerely thank them all.

1956 BUDGET
SELECTMEN

Classification	Estimated Requirement for 1956
Books	25.00
Stationery, printing, postage and licenses	150.00
Transportation, meals, dues, County and State Meetings, etc.	450.00
Telephone (Office only)	75.00
All Other	50.00
Total	750.00

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS

To the Selectmen of Easton:

I respectfully submit my report of work done by this Department for the year 1955.

During the winter months the work of ice control and snow removal was carried on as usual.

The drainage job on Sheridan and Park Streets was worked on until the frost in the ground went too deep. This work has taken care of the water condition in that location of Sheridan Street. There is a catch basin at the end of Coughlin Road that will be connected just as soon as the weather permits in the Spring.

The end of Western Avenue that was not black topped was finished up in the early Spring. Gardner Road and Coughlin Road were also finished. Randall Street was graveled, and a penetration and seal coat of asphalt was applied. Birch Road, Susan Road, and Westwood Road were graveled and a penetration coat of asphalt was put on. The old gravel roads were smoothed out with the grader several times during the summer months. As much work as the weather would permit was done on Poqunaticut Avenue Corner, there is more to do in the Spring to finish it. The regular seal work with asphalt on the black roads was done as usual.

The heavy rains on August 19th caused bad floods everywhere. All men were put on jobs where they were needed, and this included a lot of extra help. Many cellars were pumped out to save the oil burners from destruction. Two small bridges were damaged. These were repaired and made safe for traffic as soon as possible. This extra work hindered our regular work to a great extent.

Two new sand spreaders were purchased and have proven very useful in the problem of ice control. We still haven't any power sidewalk plow. This item should be considered as there would be no sidewalk plows at all if anything should happen to the horses now doing this work.

The Cemetery work was done by the Highway employees this year. The greens were mowed and kept cleaned also. Many old signs were repainted and many new ones were put up. The white lines have to be repainted two or three times a year. We have a fairly well equipped repair shop, and practically all our repair work is done there. Some of the equipment now in use has been made in this shop over a period of years. A few more tools would be very useful.

I wish to thank the Town Officers and other Departments for their cooperation and help.

Respectfully submitted,

RUSSELL W. JONES,

Supt. of Highways

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

	Estimate for 1956
Administration	$ 500.00
Gas and Oil	4,000.00
Sand, Stone and Gravel	3,000.00
Hired Equipment	1,000.00
Equipment & Repairs	10,000.00
Insurance, (Append.1)	4,500.00
Paint. Lumber, Cement and Culverts	1,500.00
Tarvia (Append. 2)	10,000.40
Fuel Oil, Kerosene	700.00
Light and Power	
Garage	350.00
Traffic	425.00
Signs and Lines	750.00
Snow:	
Equipment and Repairs	800.00
Hired Equipment	1,000.00
Salt ($600 a car)	2,500.00
Sand	1,500.00
All Other	300.00

Improvement to Garage	
New Roof and painting trim and repairing windows	800.00
Survey and Plans	500.00
All Other	800.00
Salaries and Wages (Apend. 3)	58,748.79
Maps ($100)	
	$103,674.19
Less Ames Fund	32,000.00
	$71,674.19

Appendage 1 — Insurance Breakdown

Workmen's Compensation, estimated 1955
Workmen's Compensation, adjustment on
1954 payrolls
Schedule Insurance
(Fire Insurance on Bldgs. & Contents)
Liability Insurance on Vehicles
Appropriation Requested 71,500.00

Appendage 2 — 1956 Estimated Tarvia Work in Numerical Order of Need

Name of Street	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Type of Work	Est. of Tarvia gals.	Cost Amount
1. Bay Road	4,900	20	Part Seal-Hone	4,900	$784.00
2. Norton Ave.					
3. Dean St.					
4. Howard	7,920	18	Seal & Hone	5,000	800.00
5. Prospect	2,112	18	seal	1,100	170.00
6. Purchase	5,840	21	Seal & Hone	5,800	928.00
7. Short	560	30-18	Seal	350	56.00
8. Poquanticut	5,280	18	Seal	2,640	422.40
9. Rockland	10,032	20	Seal 1/4-1/5	3,880	620.00
10. Summer St.	5,084	18	Seal & Hone	3,250	520.00
11. Main	2,112	30	Hone	3,350	536.00
12. Canton	5,808	20	Seal & Hone	4,100	656.00
13. Picker Lane	528	15	Seal	220	35.20
14. No. Main	1,584	18	Hone	1,550	248.00
15. Elm	5,808	30	Hone & Seal	6,200	992.00
16. Chestnut	4,224	16	Seal	1,850	296.00
17. Mill	*From Rockland St. to Stoughton Line				
18. Bay Road*	3,700	20	Seal & hone	2,100	336.00
19. Lincoln	8,448	22	Seal	5,100	816.00
20. Center	3,168	22	Seal	2,000	320.00
21. Williams	800	21	Hone	950	152.00
22. Beaver Dam	3,696	18	Seal	1,850	296.00

23. Cross St.	1,584	18 Seal	800	128.00
24. Pond	2,112	24 Hone	2,700	432.00
25. Pine	5,280	18 Seal	2,650	424.00
26. Howland Ct.	200	18 Seal	200	32.00
27. Gardner Rd.	790	30 Seal	600	105.60
28. Depot	2,640	24 Seal	1,700	272.00
29. Jenny Lind	800	24 Hone	1,100	176.00
30. Reynolds	800	24 Seal	550.	88.00
31. Pine Lane	300	30 Seal	250	40.00
32. Elliot Circle	530	30 Seal	450	72.00

TOTAL ASPHALT	10,754.00
100 ton of cold and hot patch for roads at 5.50 per ton	550.00
Total Asphalt & Patch	11,304.00
Approx. 2,500 yds, of sand for asphalt cover & mix @ 1.25	2,930.25
Total Maintenance	14,234.24

Appendage 3: 1956 Salary Breakdown — 10c hrly. increase

Number	Rate	Each Per Day	Each Per Week	Each Per Year	All Per Year
11	1.55	12.40	62.00	3,224.00	35,464.00
3	1.60	12.80	64.00	3,328.00	9,984.00
1	1.95	15.60	78.00	4,056.00	4,056.00
1			88.00	4,576.00	4,576.00
		40.80	292.00	15,184.00	54,080.00
		Plus estimated 1956 overtime			*5,500.79
					59,580.79

*Breakdown of 1955 Overtime

1 @ 2.78 per hr.	103 hrs.	$ 286.34
3 @ 2.25 per hr.	145½ hrs.	981.00
11 @ 2.18 per hr.	154½ hrs.	3,712.50
Extra help 1.45 hr.	311 hrs.	450.95
		$5,430.79

Other Pertinent Information

White Lines

2,265 ft. of 12" width
697 ft. of 6" width
934 ft. of 4" width

2,896 total

Catch Basins Cleaned Yearly

241 square
19 Dee
43 Round
2 Long narrow type
2--Cem. slabs for cov.

307--Total

Fences

1,642 ft. 4x4
9,337 ft. 2x6
2,497 ft. chain link
434 ft. 1½" iron pipe post
379 ft. cattle wire
121 ft. picket

14,410 ft.

Estimated Cost of Drainage Projects Facing Town of Easton

ELM ST. — FROM PLEASANT TO OLIVER ST.

600 ft. 15" reinforced concrete pipe @ 7.80 per 4' length	$1,170.00
Excavation — 3 days at 72.00 per day	216.00
Labor — 7 days at 84.00 per day total $588.00 (in budget)	56.00
Cement — 40 bags @ 1.40 per bag	56.00
	$1,442.00

TUNNELLING UNDER TRACK — Estimated Cost — ?????

CORNER OF OLIVER AND ELM STS. PAST STEDFAST RUBBER CO. TO NEXT CORNER OPPOSITE JOHN S. AMES DRIVEWAY:

710 ft. 15" reinforced concrete pipe at 7.80 per 4' length	$1,388.40
Excavation — 3 days @ 72.00 per day	216.00

Labor — 5 days at 84.00 per day —
total 420.00 (in budget)

total $588.00 (in budget)

Cement — 50 bags @ 1.40 bag	70.00	
2 Catch Basins @ 124.50 per basin	249.00	
DRILLING AND BLASTING EXTRA	1,923.40	
		$3,365.40

BREAKDOWN OF CATCHBASIN COST:

Excavate	15.00	
Labor	24.00	
Cement and blocks	17.50	
Cover	68.00	
	124.50	less labor cost—100.50

SHORT STREET 36' of 15" concrete pipe & 7.80 per 4' length	70.20
COUGHLIN RD. 86' of 15" concrete pipe (Could be done out of $552.00 left in approp.)	171.60
UNION ST. (RANDALL'S HOUSE) 48' of 6" plain concrete pipe at $1.20 per 3' length	19.20

REPORT OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:

I herewith submit the report of the Police Department of the Town of Easton for the year ending December 31, 1955.

REPORT OF ARRESTS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Offense	Female	Male
Assault and Battery		10
Assault with intent to Rape		1
Breaking and entering and Larceny		3
Breaking and entering and larceny (night time)		4
Begetting		1
Delinquents		25
Desertion		1
Drunk	1	26
Extortion	1	1
Escapees		6
Insane	1	
Larceny of Motor Vehicle		3
Larceny		3
Larceny over $100.00		6
Larceny by check		2
Leaving the scene of an accident		4
Neglect to Provide		5
Non-payment of Wages		1
Non Support		5
Obscene pictures, in possession of		1
Operating after revocation of License		1
Operating so as to Endanger	1	14
Operating under the influence	1	8
Operating without a license	1	4
Speeding		15
Violation of Motor Vehicle Laws	1	7
Violation of Game Laws		1
Violation of Probation		2
Violation of Common Carrier Laws		3
Total	7	163

Complaints	1,547
Investigations	1,816
Missing persons	20
Missing persons located	19
Summons served from Easton Police	60
Summons served for other departments	87
Attempted Breaks	4
Breaks	28
Messages delivered	96
Doors found unlocked	9
Bicycles stolen	3
Bicycles recovered	7
Bicycles registered	161
Cars stolen	5
Cars recovered	10
Licenses reported to Registry of M.V.	163
Fire calls	49
Days in District Court	140
Days in Superior Court	30
Parking tags	57
Details	27
Emergency Ambulance service	31
Revolver permits issued	66
Revolver permits issued Police	15
Individual transfer or sales reports	367
Class 1 dealers motor vehicle sales reports	341
Class 2 dealers motor vehicle sales reports	1,089
Property reported lost or stolen	$7,789.00
Property recovered	$9,091.00
Total Fines imposed	$1,255.00
Total Jail sentences	6 years 9 months
Total Probation periods	10 years 6 months
Restitution made from court cases	$5,482.70

Traffic Report

Accidents involving personal injury	51
Accidents involving property damage	86
Fatal accidents	3
Bicyclists involved in accidents	2
Pedestrians involved in accidents	1
Industrial accidents (Fatal)	1
Marine accidents	2

In concluding this report I should like to express my thanks to the Board of Selectmen, the local office of the New England Telephone Company, and all other departments and agencies that have rendered us cooperation and valuable assistance in carrying out our responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted

HERBERT S. BERGLUND

Chief of Police

STATE POLICE, TROOP "D", BRIDGEWATER

January 4, 1956

Chief of Police
Easton
Massachusetts

Dear Chief:

Following is a list of arrests made in Easton by State Police Officers during 1955:

	Male	Female
Speeding	3	
Assault with intent to rape — reduced to Indecent Assault	1	
Drunk	2	
Vagrancy	7	
B & E & L (3 counts)	1	
Del. (B & E & L — Night)	7	
Concealing leased property	1	

NORMAN S. SIDNEY

Captain, Commanding Troop "D"
Massachusetts State Police

1956 BUDGET
POLICE DEPARTMENT

Classification	Estimated Requirement for 1956
Salaries	
Herbert S. Berglund, Chief	4,450.00
Keeper of Lockup	200.00
George A. Pierson	4,000.00
Carl A. Palm	3,900.00
Joel Johnson	3,900.00
Frederick R. Anderson	3,900.00
George Randall, Jr.	3,400.00
Ralph Peterson	3,400.00
	27,150.00
Two new patrolmen (@ 3,100.00)	4,650.00
Total	31,800.00
Cumulative Sick Leave — disapproved	
Gas and oil	900.00
Repairs	500.00
Telephone	400.00
Equipment and supplies	645.00
Fuel and light	325.00
Insurance	325.00
All other	200.00
Building and grounds	150.00
School Safety Officer's Expense	200.00
Total	35,445.00

REPORT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1955

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:

I respectfully submit the following report of the activities of the Fire Department for the year ending December 31, 1955.

Total number of calls	164
Building Fires	16
Grass, Brush & Dump Fires	91
Chimney Fires	7
Automobile & Truck Fires	8
Emergency	7
Aid to Outside Towns	4
Fire Scares	7
Oil Burner Flare-Ups	7
Sprinkler Alarms	4
False & Unnecessary Alarms	8
Television Fire	1
Lost Persons	2
Trailer Fires	2
Still Alarms	10
Brush Fires	3
Gas Odor	1
Rescue of Cats	2
Stand by for Flooded Oil Burners	4

Permits Issued:

Fires in Open Air	896
Storage of Fuel and Range Oil	223
Bottled Gas	67
Transportation and use of Explosives	10
Complaints Investigated	9
Permit for Fireworks	1

The Department has had a much more active year. There has been an increase in grass and brush fires, while the building fires have shown no increase. There have been more still alarms this year due to my being at the station. Losses have again been kept to a minimum.

Last September a Special Town Meeting was held to raise and appropriate a sum of money to purchase a pumping engine to replace the Ahrens Fox. This apparatus will be delivered some time during the coming year. We must plan or work out some sort of a schedule to modernize our Department. There is a Mack 500 Gal. Pump 24 years old, and a Mack Ladder Truck 24 years old. Parts and tires for these trucks are almost unattainable. Two new tires must be purchased for the pump this year. After eight years tires should be replaced on Fire apparatus for the safety of the men and equipment. There are two Ford Combination Forest Fire Trucks, one is 20 years old, the other is 18 years. These two trucks have long paid for themselves over and over again. Both of these trucks have the same make of pumps, these pumps leak around and through the packing and there is no way, according to the company, that they can be fixed. One of these pumps was repacked and at the present time it is leaking as bad as it did before. This means we have four trucks that need replacing. We must try to replace one a year or set aside a sum of money each year. The Forest Fire Truck at the South Easton Station was changed over to Engine 3. A 24-foot extension ladder, a 12-foot roof ladder and two electric Booster Reels were installed. The Body was changed to carry 2½-inch hoses. These changes have proved to be of great value.

With the New Station at the Furnace, an apparatus must be purchased for that district. Requirements of the New England Fire Insurance Rating Association, appartus must include an approved pumping unit of at least 500 Gal. per minute capacity and fitted with a water tank over 100 gallons capacity and piped for work with Booster lines, to carry at least 1000 feet of 2½-inch hose and sufficient additional equipment, such as ladders, nozzles, etc.

I have requested an article for (3) three permanent men in the Town Warrant. I recommend three (3) permanent men beside the Chief at the North Easton Station. This will mean a man will be on duty at the Station at all times. There should be one permanent man to each one thousand in population. This town now has over 7,000 in population. Due to lack of employment in town this must be done to help our manpower situation during the daytime. Each year we are getting more and more calls for the resuscitator. Each one of these calls are life or death calls. With permanent men in the Station time is a big factor on these calls. For better protection for the Town at all times, I recommend permanent men at the North Easton Station for a start.

Fire Alarm

May 23, 1955, the State Boiler Inspector condemned our Air Tank and Compressor at the North Easton Station. This left the Town without a Fire Alarm Whistle. A Siren was installed in the tower at the Station connected to the Fire Alarm System. This was used until the new Tanks and Compressor was installed. The new Tanks were in operation on August 31, 1955.

There has been some changes in Fire Alarm Boxes. A new box #64 has been installed on Western Avenue at the corner of Gardner Road. The Fire Alarm system has been extended up North Main St. to the entrance of Ames Lake, box #38 has been installed there. Box #28 has been moved from Columbus Ave. and Sheridan St. to the corner of Lincoln St. and Day St. Box #27 has been moved from Sheridan and Day Sts. to Sheridan St. and Coughlin Road. A new Box #65 has been installed at the corner of Sheridan and Spooner St. These changes will give better protection in that area. We have extended the alarm system down Sheridan St., Summer St. to Center St., down Center St. as far as Short St. A new Box #67 is installed at 195 Sheridan St. and Box #68 at Short and Center Sts.

To extend the Alarm System further we must have a New 5 Circuit Board. We are now operating on an inadequate and obsolete two Circuit Board. Both Circuits are overloaded at the present time. If one Circuit goes out, the whole system goes out. If we want to extend the System to the other end of town we must have a New Board. Once a month a Box is tested.

A pick-up truck was purchased this year. This truck is now Radio Equipped. This truck is used as a service truck, also to haul the emergency Boat and Trailer. This truck is also used on the Fire Alarm Work.

Both Stations need a lot of repairs. Roofs on both Stations must be reshingled this year and some work must be done on the stucco at the South Easton Station. There should be a lot of painting done on the inside of both Stations.

The floor at the North Easton Station has been reinforced. This cost more than was expected because of the amount of work that had to be done. This will take care of the weight for the present time, but we don't have enough room to house the equipment we should have.

Fire Prevention Week was observed October 9, 1955. Inspection of all Schools and Fire Drills were held at each under my supervision and with the assistance of Deputy Chief Arthur Tufts. I was assisted in the work by the co-operation of our School Authorities.

I wish to thank the Board of Selectmen and all other Town Departments and their members for their kind assistance given this Department during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

RAYMOND M. BUCK

1956 BUDGET
FIRE DEPARTMENT

Classification	Estimated Requirements for 1956
Salaries	13,600.00
Fuel	1,400.00
Light and power	550.00
Gas and oil	650.00
Repairs	2,250.00
Telephone	675.00
Hose	1,500.00
Insurance	800.00
Forest Fire	1,500.00
Supplies	2,000.00
Printing and postage	50.00
Fire Alarm	3,000.00
Automobile	240.00
All others	100.00
Total	28,315.00

REPORT OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

To the Selectmen of Easton:

I would like to submit this report as Sealer of Weights and Measures for the Town of Easton for work done during the year of 1955. This department has completed the following work. It has inspected, adjusted where necessary, and sealed the following measuring devices.

1	Platform Scale 500-10,000 lbs.
34	Platform Scales 100-5,000 lbs.
3	Counter Scales over 100 lbs.
20	Counter Scales under 100 lbs.
1	Beam Scale over 100 lbs.
22	Spring Scales under 100 lbs.
24	Computing Scales under 100 lbs.
3	Personal weighing scales
106	Avoirdupois weights sealed
20	Apothecary weights sealed
11	Liquid Measures 1 gallon or less
56	Gasoline pumps
3	Kerosene Pumps
10	Grease measuring devices
1	yard stick
95	Massachusetts seal quart jars—O.K.'d

As of this report, December 26, 1955, I have not tested the eleven oil trucks of our Town. I have been waiting the arrival of the State unit for testing these trucks. It is now two years since these tank trucks were tested, and that is the reason for the article in the warrant for Town Meeting requesting a 100 gallon measuring tank and pump for the purpose of testing these trucks so that they can be tested at any time. The price of the tank and pump is $765.00 at Hobbs & Warren of Boston, Mass.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE J. ANDERSON
Sealer of Weights and Measures

1956 BUDGET
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Classification	**Estimated Requirements for 1956**
Supplies and mileage	100.00
Salary	300.00
Total	400.00

A request for $765.00 for the purchase of a 100 gal. measuring tank and a pump was disapproved because the use would not justify the cost.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS

To the Selectmen of Easton:

I herewith submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1955.

During the year the inspection of all cattle, sheep and swine was made, and the condition and cleanliness of the premises where they were kept.

The inspection of 675 cattle, 40 steers, 56 heifer calves and 40 swine was made.

There were 203 cattle shipped into the Town of Easton from out of State. These animals were inspected, and a report sent to the Department of Livestock Disease Control.

Five dogs were quarantined for dog bites.

Respectfully submitted,

J. CLINTON GOWARD
Inspector of Animals

1956 BUDGET
INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS

Classification	**Estimated Requirements for 1956**
Salary	300.00

REPORT OF DOG OFFICER

To the Selectmen of Easton:

I herewith submit my report as Dog Officer from August 23 to December 31, 1955.

51	complaints were investigated
32	dogs were picked up
12	dogs were returned to rightful owners
5	dogs—homes found for them
12	dogs destroyed
2	dogs hit by cars—had to be put away
1	dog hit by car—taken to Veterinarian
3	cases of dog damage reported and taken care of
2	cases of dogbite and dogs were restrained for 10 days

All dogs over three months of age must be licensed during the month of April. After two months, I shall pick up all dogs running loose without collar or tag and then hold them six days—owners may claim them and apply for a license for same or dogs will be destroyed.

I wish to thank the Selectmen, Town Clerk, and Police Officers for the help they have given me.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE J. ANDERSON
Dog Officer

1956 BUDGET
DOG OFFICER

Classification	Estimated Requirement for 1956
Salary	400.00
Expense	100.00
Total	500.00

(This includes a $200 salary increase)

REPORT OF TREE WARDEN

To the Taxpayers of Easton:

I submit the following report of work done by the Tree Department for year 1955.

Much work remained to be done by this Department on trees damaged by the hurricane of 1954. Many trees had broken and twisted limbs still caught in them. This work took considerable time before all streets were covered. Any trees that were shattered beyond repair were topped off. All work done before March 31 was done with money from the State, at which time it was cut off. Beginning in April all work that was done was paid out of the regular appropriation.

A total of 218 trees were topped off, some of the butts still remain to be removed. Twelve requests were received for removals, these were taken care of when time permitted. Much work still remains to be done to get the trees back into the condition they were before the storms.

The Chipper which was voted at the last town meeting was awarded to the Fitzhenry Guptill Co. for the bid of $2870.00. This machine is probably the greatest aid in our work we have, with the exception of the power saws. Much brush which was left on the back roads was chipped up and blown into the woods, thus saving hauling.

No tree planting was done this year. Many requests were received for trees so therefore I would recommend that the sum of $500.00 be appropriated to carry out this work.

All equipment is in fairly good condition, with the exception of the 1½ ton truck, on which the tires should be replaced.

All work done was performed with local help.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS LORDAN
Tree Warden

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MOTH WORK

To the Selectmen of the Town of Easton:

I submit the following report of the Moth Department for 1955.

Very little spraying was done this year. The only streets completely sprayed were those that had Elms on them. This was done for the control of Elm Leaf Beetle. Any calls for spraying Japanese Beetle were taken care of when received.

No feeding of Tent Caterpillar or Gypsy was found. This improvement over previous years is a direct result of the aerial spraying done in 1954.

Many requests were received from various people for mosquito control, this is not a direct concern of this department, but of the Board of Health. The time has now come when some allowances should be made for this type of work.

The pump on the sprayer needed some repair this year, outside of minor repairs all equipment is in good condition.

Dutch Elm disease continued to spread throughout the Town in 1955. This was the worst year since it was first found in 1951. Over 150 samples were taken and sent to Amherst for laboratory analysis. Seventy-five trees were found to be infected in Easton, an increase of thirty-five over the previous year. All streets with Elm trees now have had at least one or many more removed. It is quite possible to assume that the number will be greater this coming year. Many large and ancient Elms were removed. Examples of why this type of work is costly is as follows. One large tree had over 12 loads of wood in it. Another measured a few inches of being 9 feet across the bottom. Any type of trees this size take time and money to remove. Scouting for trees suspicious of having the disease was done. When positive reports were received, diseased trees were removed as soon as possible. $800.00 had to be taken from the reserve fund to continue this work.

A spray was applied in April to all Elms for control of the Elm Bark Beetle, carrier of the Dutch Elm Disease. This was the only known way of keeping the disease from becoming a greater menace than it already is.

The department of Natural Resources keeps in close contact with this Department with timely advice and bulletins.

A new two-man power saw should be purchased by this Department. Repairs on the present one have now reached a position where the money would be better spent toward a newer model. The present saw is over four years old. All other equipment will be in good condition with a few minor repairs.

I wish to thank all the people who aided this Department in any way throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS LORDAN

Moth Supt.

1956 BUDGET

MOTH — DUTCH ELM — TREE DEPARTMENTS

Classification	**Estimated Requirements for 1956**
MOTH	
Payrolls	1,120.00
Repairs	100.00
Gas and Oil	50.00
Insecticides	1,300.00
Insurance	400.00
All Other	30.00
Total	3,000.00

DUTCH ELM CONTROL

Payrolls	4,710.00
Repairs	150.00
Equipment	450.00
Gas and Oil	190.00
Insecticides	400.00
All Other	100.00
Total	6,000.00

TREE

Payrolls	9,600.00
Repairs	250.00
Equipment	400.00
Gas and Oil	150.00
Insurance	1,500.00
All Other	100.00
Total	12,000.00

1955-1956 JURY LIST

Anderson, Donald E., 20 Linden Street	Engineer
Anderson, Lambert, 16 Elm Street	Accountant
Bailey, Forrest E., 543 Washington Street	Inspector
Baird, George W. H., 30 Barrows Street	Clerk
Beal, Frank L., 13 Depot Street	Machine Operator
Blais, Richard C., 227 Center Street	Lineman
Brewster, Donald M., Foundry Street	Antique Dealer
Bruce, Ralph L., 22 Depot Street	Telephone Repair Man
Carlson, Roland V., Turnpike Street	Truck Driver
Christman, John H. Jr., Pine Street	Shipper
Craig, Dorothy L., 14 Holmes Street	Survey Investigator
Cravenho, George, 15 Baldwin Street	Manager
Cushman, Leon, 30 Baldwin Street,	Electrical Foreman
Dunn, Arthur H., Poquanticut Ave.	Business Machine Mech.
Eddy, Austin W., 85 Pine Street	Instrument Assembly Man
Farnham, Roy B., Foundry Street	Machinist
Fernandes, Manuel J., 225 Center Street	A.S.M. Operator
Fraser, Robert H., Bay Road, N.E.	Supervisor of Machinist
Furlong, Edward F., Drake Street	Machinist
Galvin, Joseph, 20 N. Main Street	Inspector
Gifford, Merton, 525 Washington Street	Mechanic
Groom, Gerald, Foundry Street,	Counter Display Manager
Halvarson, Herman, 50 Washington Street	Resident Sales Mgr.
Hansen, C. John, 6 Andrews Street	Machinist
Haskell, Joseph C., 204 Center St., N. Easton	Contractor
Hayward, Harold W., 243 Foundry Street,	Parts Manager
Heath, Stuart D., 129 Depot Street	Salesman
Holmes, Harold K., 19 Hayward Street	Letter Carrier
Holmes, Louise E., 19 Hayward Street	Bookkeeper
Johnson, Folke C., 34 Williams Street	Plumbers Helper
Johnson, Thorwald A. C., 25 Williams Street	Electrician
Joksch, Irving M., 21 Depot Street	Carpenter
Kent, James J., 24 Columbus Avenue	Gardener
Kent, Thomas F., 25 Columbus Avenue	Caretaker
Le Roy, Francis E., 49 Elm Street	Clerk
Leighton, Burritt F., 45 Pine Street	Civil Engineer
Long, Thomas P., 153 Main Street	Deputy Collector
Mack, A. Russell, Purchase Street	Admin. Consultant
Mourey, Cloude L., 8 Bridge Street	Machinist
Mowatt, Stanley, 76 Center Street	Freight Handler

McLeod, Thomas, Poquanticut Avenue	Clerk
Nelligan, William L., Old Foundry Road	Salesman
Nordley, Malcolm H., 13 Dailey Avenue	Salesman
Phillips, Austin, South Street	Salesman
Porter, Donald D., 838 Washington Street	Cable Splicer
Porter, Howard L. Jr., 21 Coughlin Road	Plumber
Ray, Alliston S., 159 Center Street	Carpenter
Reynolds, Stanley T., Foundry Street	Bookkeeper
Rohdin, David M., Center St., S. Easton	Times Study Analyst
Rushforth, Alvah H., Prospect Street	Pipefitter
Smith, Paul T., 16 Western Avenue	Engineer
Sundell, Carl E., 8 Baldwin Street	Lineman
Sundell, Harry J. D., 72 Main Street	Gasoline Station Prop.
Treleaven, Pelham J., 219 Main Street	Machinist
Tufts, Arthur H., 43 N. Main Street	Retail Milk Dealer
Turnbull, Alfred D., Bay Road, S. Easton	Television Tech.
Vellante, William A., 25 Coughlin Road	School Teacher
Vittum, Ralph L., 14 Church Street	Electrician
Williams, Albert, 2 Pine Lane	Textile Converter
Wiedemann, Agnes, 12 Jenny Lind Street	Housewife
Woodworth, Arthur C., 204 Bay Street	Contractor
Woodworth, Orren, 8 Jenny Lind Street	Truck Driver
Williams, Francis H., 285 Foundry Street	Poultryman

HARLAND F. ALMQUIST
RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH JR.
RICHARD J. KENT

Selectmen of Easton

REPORT OF PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD

To the Citizens of Easton:

We the Planning and Zoning Board take pleasure in presenting our annual report for the year 1955.

The board has held twelve regular meetings, fifteen special meetings, two meetings with the nine man committee appointed to look into our Town government, a number of meetings with the Selectmen, one with the Selectmen and the Board of Health, held six hearings and the Chairman and Clerk spent one day in court on zoning.

Ralph D. Dorgan who had served as our clerk for two years was not a candidate for reelection in March and Richard L. Sproul was elected in his stead. George H. DeWitt resigned as of March 14th, and a joint meeting of the Selectmen and the remaining members of this board elected Everett A. Burrell to take his place, according to law.

The board has approved plans for five sub-divisions and withheld approval on one.

In accordance with a vote of the last annual Town Meeting, in conjunction with the Appeal Board, we have drawn up and will present to the Town meeting in March a very comprehensive Building and Plumbing Code which we sincerely hope will be acted upon favorably.

We are recommending two amendments to the Zoning By-Law one to again increase the lot sizes in single residence zones to 18,000 square feet with 150 foot frontage on a street or way. The other to restrict dwellings in business and industrial zones to lots equal in size to those in single residence zones.

This board cannot recommend the adoption of the proposed amendment ‘to allow nursing homes and other medical institutions in the General Residence Zone' as it is written. We believe if such an amendment is adopted it should include all zones.

As of May 31, 1955 the rules for sub-divisions were amended so that the developers are required to complete their streets before submitting them for acceptance by the Town. This amendment is not retroactive so any plans approved before that date are exempt.

In company with the Superintendent of Highways we have examined the streets that the Town meeting will be asked to accept, and approve the acceptance of the following: Lyman Wheelock, Lynda, Sunset Drive for 720 feet from Central Street only, and Mullen's Lane. Although Mullen's Lane is less than forty feet in width it has been a way for a good many years and this board feels it would be to the best interest of the Town to accept it. We do not approve the acceptance of Tyson Road at this time, as it does not comply with our requirements.

We would like to express our appreciation for the help of our building inspector, Mr. Frank A. Anderson. He has devoted much time to help this board function to the best interest of our Town.

Respectfully submitted,

Easton Planning and Zoning Board. Harold T. Darling, chairman; Willis G. Buck, clerk; Edgar A. Craig, Richard L. Sproul, Everett A. Burrell.

by WILLIS G. BUCK

Clerk

REPORT OF BOARD OF APPEALS

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:
Town of Easton, Mass.

We submit the following report of the Zoning Board of Appeals for the year 1955.

In addition to routine meetings, the Board held a number of meetings relative to the proposed building code for the Town of Easton. Much has been accomplished and the code committee, members of the Planning Zoning Board and members of the Board of Appeals hope to complete the code and present it for approval at an early date.

Six petitions requesting variances from the Zoning By-Laws were received.

One of the Petitions was refused, one withdrawn, three received favorable action, and one awaits the decision of the Board pending the Public Hearing to be held January 9, 1956.

The members of the Board regret the resignation of Arthur T. Lewis and the loss of his valuable services. Donald Hill is now serving as secretary and Armand Poliseno as an alternate member.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH M. HURLEY, Chairman
DONALD HILL, Secretary
VINCENT CARLSON
DAVID M. ROHDIN
WILLIAM G. BASSETT

REPORT OF BUILDING INSPECTOR

To the Selectmen of Easton:

I herewith submit my report as Building and Zoning Inspector for this year ending December 31, 1955.

I have issued 306 building permits—$1,874.00

Jan.	5	Permits	$ 10.00
Feb.	12	"	24.00
Mar.	17	"	34.00
Apr.	64	"	204.00
May	26	"	174.00
June	19	"	164.00
July	23	"	149.00
Aug.	35	"	218.00
Sept.	33	"	294.00
Oct.	30	"	242.00
Nov.	14	"	70.00
Dec.	28	"	291.00
	306	"	$1,874.00 Total

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the Selectmen and the Planning Board for their assistance and cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK A. ANDERSON
Building Inspector

1956 BUDGET
BUILDING INSPECTOR

Classification		Estimated Requirement For 1956
Salary		$1,200.00
Expense		300.00
	Total	$1,500.00

(Includes a $700 Salary Increase)

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH

To the Citizens of Easton:

In the year 1955 there were three hundred forty-nine cases of dangerous diseases reported to the Board of Health, as follows: Chicken pox, one hundred seven; Dogbite, twenty-seven; German Measles, one; Hepatitis Infectious, one; Measles, one hundred sixty-nine; Mumps, twelve; Paralytic Polio, nine; Non-Paralytic Polio, six; Bulbar Polio, two; Scarlet Fever, five; Whooping Cough, nine; Tuberculosis—Pulmonary, one.

The total number of deaths reported in 1955 was eighty, a death rate of 10.92 per thousand, based on a population of 7,324, the state census figures of the year 1955.

The number of births, including stillbirths, reported was one hundred fifty-one. All of the births were in hospitals. As of this report, no births for the month of December have been received from Brockton

The Board provided care for two patients at the Bristol County Tuberculosis Hospital. One of these patients has been discharged with the disease apparently arrested and the other patient is now deceased.

Six sessions were held for the Diphtheria Immunization Clinic and no case of the disease was reported in the year.

In 1955, we had one of the greatest epidemics on record for Polio in Easton with seventeen cases reported. Six of these patients are still being hospitalized, one at Brockton Hospital, one at Veteran's Hospital, two at Canton Hospital School and two at Lakeville State Hospital. Another case is still being hospitalized at Lakeville, having been there for some time.

During the polio season, Gamma Globulin was obtained for use by our local physicians when needed.

Salk Polio Vaccine was given to 175 school children on May 31, 1955. Easton was one of the first towns in the State to allow the vaccine to be given. None of the seventeen cases of polio in Easton had received the vaccine.

The Dental Hygiene program continues to show good results in the improvement in the dental health of the school children. The Board has approved the School Committee's request for thirty additional sessions of the clinic.

The Inspector of Milk reports that analysis of samples has shown that an excellent product is being sold in Easton.

Licenses issued by the Board in effect in 1955 were as follows: sixty-eight milk and oleomargarine licenses; pasteurization license, one; slaughtering license, one; non-alcoholic beverage manufacturing licenses, two; trailer camp license, one; renewal, one; Funeral Director, one; garbage collector's license, four; piggery permits, four; Swedish massage license, one; cesspool permits, one hundred forty-one. There were forty-eight burial permits issued.

The Board has made some changes in the requirements regarding cesspools. The Board has requested larger lots to comply with the new cesspool requirements.

In regard to new developments, all plans are submitted to the Board of Health by the Planning-Zoning Board. After inspecting the proposed development, the Board makes recommendations. The contractor must then sign to carry out these recommendations before the plan is approved.

Garbage and Rubbish collection is being continued and doing much to keep the Town in a clean and sanitary condition. There has been an increase of about seven hundred collections over the previous year which carried a total of sixteen hundred forty-eight. We expect an additional twelve hundred in 1956. This may cause an abolishment of our present contract with new bids for another contract.

An exterminating company has ben engaged to conduct rat control service at the Town dump. This service is to be continued for one year.

The Board has submitted an article for the warrant for annual Town Meeting asking that a committee be appointed for the purpose of locating a new plot for a Town Dump, and investigating the advisability of a Town incinerator, also sewerage.

The Board has had the water situation in various parts of the Town under observation and is currently causing an investigation both locally and by the State Board of Health.

The Health Department receipts in 1955 amounted to $830.64 which was turned over to the General Fund of the Town.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL DelCOLLIANO, M.D., Chairman
CLYDE A. CRAIG
ROBERT H. ROLLINS

Board of Health

REPORT OF DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION CLINIC

To the Board of Health of Easton:

Six sessions were held for the Diphtheria Immunization Clinic in 1955.

Three Diphtheria Toxoid treatments were given thirty-three, two treatments were given thirty-three and one treatment was given to seven children.

Booster doses were given to two hundred fifty-seven children.

The Schick test was given to ninety-seven and showed seven positive and ninety negative.

Respectfully submitted,

JACOB BRENNER, M. D.

December 31, 1955.

REPORT OF SLAUGHTERING INSPECTOR

To the Board of Health of Easton:

I herewith submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1955.

During the year I have inspected and passed 135 carcasses of beef, 164 calves and 68 sheep.

Respectfully submitted,

J. CLINTON GOWARD,
Inspector of Slaughtering

December 31, 1955.

REPORT OF THE MILK INSPECTOR

To the Board of Health of Easton,

Gentlemen:

The following is the report of the Milk Inspector for the year 1955, this being the thirty-third in a series of annual reports by me.

During 1955, ninety-three samples of milk were collected from local and out of town dealers who sell milk in Easton. These samples were tested for the percentage of butterfat, solids not fat, total solids, sediment, and plated for bacterial counts.

Local farms on which milk was produced and retailed in Easton were inspected for condition of herd, barn, milk room, refrigeration and condition of utensils.

Licenses issued to stores for the sale of oleomargarine numbered eighteen, milk and cream licenses for vehicles numbered seventeen, and store licenses for the sale of milk and cream numbered thirty-three.

The quality of milk sold has been excellent. We have had comparatively low bacterial counts indicating care in production and handling, and fat and solids higher than required by law.

The co-operation of producers and dealers throughout the year has been excellent.

Respectfully submitted,

LEO J. FITZPATRICK,

Inspector of Milk

December 31, 1955.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

To the Citizens of Easton:

As this category of relief is a direct expense to the Town of Easton, constant supervision must be maintained to keep the cost to a minimum. Settlements must be checked in order that the Town or City responsible may be notified and billed for any relief given to persons with settlements in other Towns or Cities, and in cases where no settlement can be determined, the State must be notified. General Relief is often referred to as Temporary Aid, and every effort is made to keep it on this basis. Persons who have to be aided because of illness, or who need medical attention are furnished same as the office makes every endeavor to rehabilitate any person needing hospitalization or any form of medication.

The following is a detailed report of the temporary aid granted during the year 1955.

GENERAL RELIEF

Total Cases residing in Easton for 1955 7

Case No. 1	Closed to D.A.	$ 394.21
2		650.55
3		126.65
4	Closed to A.D.C.	88.59
5	Closed to D.A.	79.00
6		200.00
7		45.36
		$1,584.36

Cases closed in Easton during year 3

Cases open in Easton end of year 4

WELFARE COSTS

	Cases		Amount
Cases residing Easton	7		1,584.36
Cases residing other cities & towns	7	2,989.83	
Recovered		11.40	2,978.43
Total Relief Granted			4,562.79
Agent's Salary		900.00	
Telephone & Tolls		95.27	
Total Administration Expense			995.27
			5,558.06

SUMMARY

Appropriation	9,000.00
Expended	5,558.06
Unexpended Balance	3,441.94

WELFARE RECEIPTS

Cities & Towns	1,611.76

SUMMARY

Appropriation	9,000.00	
Welfare Total Costs	5,558.06	
Unexpended Balance	3,441.94	
Receipts	1,611.76	
Unexpended Balance and Receipts to General Fund		5,053.70

Respectfully submitted

RICHARD J. KENT
HARLAND F. ALMQUIST
RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH JR.

MARGARET E. HARVEY, Agent

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

To the Citizens of Easton:

Settlement laws do not pertain to this type of relief therefore no town or city can be charged back for any aid given.

The State insists that a rigid check be kept on this category as they bear part of the expense. These recipients must be visited once a month and a record kept of the same. At this time we wish to take the opportunity to thank the Police Department for the help they furnish to this office, especially in the case of deserting husbands who are ordered by the Court to contribute toward the support of their families.

The following is a case load and financial accounting for this type of assistance.

	Cases	Recipients
January 1, 1954	11	30
Added during year	6	18
Total	17	48
Closed during year	6	16
Cases open, end of year	11	32

Aid to Dependent Children Expenditures

Direct Payments	$11,690.00
Vendor Payments	664.79
Total	$12,354.79

Aid to Dependent Children Receipts

Federal Grant Balance January 1, 1955	19,816.26
Federal Grants received during 1955	6,034.23
State Grants received during 1955	3,560.13
Total Receipts	29,410.62

Summary

Appropriation for 1955		14,900.00
Federal Balance January 1, 1955		19,816.26
Federal Grants for 1955		6,034.23
State Grants for 1955		3,560.13
		$44,310.62
Total Cost		12,354.79
		$31,955.83
Unexpended Town Appropriation	$3,383.56	
State Grants	3,560.13	
Transferred to General Fund		$6,943.69
Federal Grant Balance on hand December 31, 1955		25,012.14

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD J. KENT, Chairman
HARLAND F. ALMQUIST
RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH, Jr.

MARGARET E. HARVEY, Agent

DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

To the Citizens of Easton:

This type of assistance is now entering its fifth year, and there is no settlement connected with it. It is granted to persons between the ages of 18 and 65 who are permanently and totally disabled. A lengthy questionnaire must be filled out and a medical report by a physician obtained. The local office forwards this to the State Office who in turn, send it to the Medical Board of Review who make all decisions in the matter.

Disability Assistance applications received 1955		5
Disability Assistance granted 1955		5
Disability Assistance Cases January 1, 1955	6	
Disability Assistance granted 1955	5	11
Closed during year		2
Total Disability Assistance cases open end of year		9

Expenditures

Direct Grant to Recipients	$5,634.17	
Vendor Grants	1,630.43	
Total		$7,264.60

Receipts

Federal Grants received 1955	3,097.56	
State Grants received 1955	1,934.38	
State Grant Administration for 1955	72.57	
		$5,104.51

Summary

Appropriation for 1955	9,000.00	
Federal Grant on hand January 1, 1956	4,620.66	
Federal Grant received 1955	3,097.56	
State Grant received 1955	1,934.38	
State Grant Administration 1955	72.57	
		$18,725.17
Total Cost		7,264.60
		$11,460.57
Unexpended Town Appropriation	2,121.15	
State Grants	1,934.38	
State Administrative Grant	72.57	
Transferred to General Fund		4,128.10
Federal Grant Balance on hand December 31, 1955		7,332.47

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD J. KENT, Chairman
HARLAND F. ALMQUIST
RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH, Jr.

MARGARET E. HARVEY, Agent

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

To the Citizens of Easton:—

It is still mandatory to place a lien on the property of any one applying for Old Age Assistance.

It is necessary that an authorization be obtained for all extras with the exception of medicine. This applies to doctors, dental work, dentists etc. Unless this is adhered to, the State will not reimburse.

Beginning January 1, 1956 the State approved an increase of $2.50 per month which is to be allowed for transportation. All recipients must be given this with the exception of those in nursing homes. This amounts to $30.00 per year for each recipient.

We are submitting a statement to show how your money was spent.

Applications received during 1955	17
Old Age Assistance granted	17

Old Age Assistance cases residing in Easton January 1, 1955	143
Old Age Assistance cases added during year	17
Old Age Assistance cases residing other Cities and Towns	15
Total Old Age Assistance cases for 1955	175
Old Age Assistance cases closed during year	15
Total Old Age Assistance cases open end of year	160

Old Age Assistance Expenditures

Recipients	$79,362.71
Vendor payments	47,345.76
Paid Other Cities and Towns	2,230.69
Agent	2,700.00
Total Cost	$131,639.16

Old Age Assistance Receipts

Federal Grant Balance on hand January 1, 1955	$44,173.95
Federal Grant received during 1955	49,936.22
Federal Grant received from Recovery Account 1955	2,911.28
State Grant Received 1955	54,828.13
State Grant received from Recovery account 1955	3,027.49
Town Recovery account 1955	1,514.77
Cities & Towns	3,603.99
Meal Tax	2,855.06
Total Receipts	$162,850.89

SUMMARY

Appropriation for 1955		$83,700.00
Federal Grant Balance on hand January 1, 1955		44,173.95
Federal Grant received during 1955		49,936.22
Federal Recovery Account		2,911.28
State Grant received 1955		54,828.13
State Recovery account 1955		3,027.49
Town Recovery account 1955		1,514.77
Cities & Towns		3,603.99
Meal Tax		2,855.06
		$246,550.89
Total Costs		131,639.16
		$114,911.73
Unexpended Town Appropriation	$49.26	
State Grant	54,828.13	
State Recovery Account	3,027.49	
Town Recovery	1,514.77	
Cities & Towns	3,603.99	
Meal Tax	2,855.06	
Transferred to General Fund		$65,878.70
Federal Grant Balance on hand December 31, 1955		$49,033.03

Following is a list of physicians who attended Old Age Assistance recipients:

Doctors	Patients	Amount
Dr. Jacob Brenner	37	$1,103.00
Dr. Robert Porter	8	883.00
Dr. Del Colliano	3	29.00
Dr. Gerald Gray	12	824.00
Dr. W. M. Stevenson	23	1,546.00
Dr. Edward Jacoubs	23	706.00
Others	20	648.00
		$5,739.00

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD J. KENT, Chairman
HARLAND F. ALMQUIST
RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH, Jr.

MARGARET E. HARVEY, Agent

A REPORT OF THE STUDY COMMITTEE

VOTED BY THE TOWN MEETING MARCH 15, 1955

To The Citizens of Easton:

The annual Town meeting in March 1955 authorized "the Moderator to appoint a committee of nine citizens to study the economic problems and needs of the Town, to make a complete analysis of the government of the Town as it exists today, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor, said Committee to report its findings and recommendations at the next regular Town meeting or at any earlier special Town meeting."

As can readily be seen, the assignment of this Committee is very broad in scope covering all Town government activities except the School Department which the Committee was especially instructed to exclude from its study. The reason for this is that the School Department is set up by law as a generally autonomous department. We consider, however, that the School Department capital outlays should be a part of the capital outlay function, which we will discuss later.

The Committee has had twenty two seperate meetings with Town officers and boards both elected and appointed, as well as department heads. In addition we have had thirteen other meetings. We wish to take this opportunity to thank these town officials for their excellent cooperation.

At present we have only completed one phase of our work, which is the study of our present Town government situation. There has not been enough time for us to obtain sufficient information to prepare many specific recommendations. It is the hope of this Committee that it can be continued for the purpose of completing its work. An article to that effect has been placed in the Town warrant.

There has been no study of the Easton Town Government since the Town Manager Committee which reported in 1941. The findings of this Committee can be fairly well summarized by quoting two of the last paragraphs of their conclusion:

> "Still another argument is that a manager being a trained public works administrator and often an

> engineer can best direct the planning problems of a town. In rapidly growing industrial towns this may be true but as shown on page 12 the population of Easton has remained "virtually stationary since 1920 (5041 in 1920 and 5061 in 1940) and therefore has a minimum of these growth problems. What there are can be handled by the selectmen and the people themselves."
>
> "In view of the fact that (the Committee believes) a manager will be more expensive than the present administration, that he cannot save substantial amounts on purchasing town supplies, that he cannot improve materially on the cooperation and unity between administrative departments, and that he would not be needed to solve planning or engineering problems of the town, the Committee wishes to go on record against the adoption of the town manager form of government under these conditions and at this time (though it is conceivable that at some future time it might be advisable)."

SOME COMPARISONS BETWEEN 1940 AND 1955

A few statistics will give some idea of growth.

Population has increased from 5061 to 7324. The population in 1950 was 6,244. This shows that the growth has been accelerating in recent years.

Total assessment —

$4,899,035.00 in 1940
$7,451,041.00 in 1955

Receipts of the Town Treasurer from all sources —

$589,369.10 in 1940
$1,331,099.99 in 1954

The following offices have been created during this period: Planning and Zoning Board, Board of Appeals, Veterans' Agent and Director of Civil Defense.

From these statistics and just by observation as one goes through the town, it can readily be seen that considerable growth is now going on. Therefore no longer can it be said that Easton "has a minimum of these growth problems;" in fact, we are now having acute growth problems.

FORM OF TOWN GOVERNMENT

With the growth of a Town such as Easton and also with more complexities in government, it has become increasingly difficult and burdensome for our present type of government to carry out its responsibilities. We feel that the Town has reached the point where consideration should be given to obtaining the services of a competent, well-trained man employed on a full-time basis to attend to the daily tasks of running the Town's business.

The problems that face Easton are found in other towns throughout the state. As Town government functions become more numerous and increase in complexity, problems of daily supervision and coordination become too difficult for part-time Boards and Committees. Confusion and inefficiency result, and cost control becomes burdensome. Town Meeting form of government has been and is the best form of local government. Therefore, the problem is to find some way of meeting the increasingly heavy load of town work within the framework of Town meeting government.

Other Massachusetts towns have attempted to solve these problems in several different ways.

Town Engineers and Public Works Departments have been used. This appears to be a partial solution to the problem as it covers only a portion of the governmental problems.

Coordinating committees and town managers with curtailed powers have not worked out well.

Executive secretaries or assistants are successful only in unusual circumstances. There are only a very few towns in Massachusetts using this arrangement.

The Selectmen-Manager form of government with a charter giving the manager power to carry out his responsibilities appears to be the system which is making the greatest progress in the state.

Under this plan the present policy-making function of the selectmen is separated from the routine administrative function which is delegated to the Town Manager, a trained executive, employed full time.

The selectmen are thus freed from the routine chores and can devote their efforts towards planning and policy-making in accordance with the directions of the voters at the Town meeting.

One of the most important elements of success of Manager government is the cooperation and balance of responsibility between selectmen and manager. The Manager government in the last analysis can be no better than the selectmen put in office by the voters.

We do not intend to make specific recommendations at this time as we plan to give the matter further study.

PLANNING ZONING AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

In our opinion the Planning and Zoning Board is properly organized to serve the needs of Easton.

One of the more serious problems confronting the Town is the continued high rate of new home construction. It has been clearly established in many towns confronted with this problem that the taxes received from the majority of new homes do not immediately pay for the additional expenses which the town incurs. This is primarily due to costs for schooling children from these homes. Also police, fire, roads and other public services must be furnished. To counterbalance the accelerated growth of residential units we must stabilize our economy by urging business and industrial interests to locate within this Town. Suitable types of businesses and industries do not create additional burdens on the tax payers because of their self-supporting character, and they add to the purchasing power of a majority of the citizens. In this connection, the support and encouragement of our present industries should not be neglected.

An Industrial Development Commission has recently been appointed by the selectmen for the purpose of urging business to locate in Easton. This is an excellent step forward, but the committee should be made an official part of the town government to work with existing community forces. For this purpose an article has been inserted in the Town warrant, to set up such a committee as an official part of the Town government.

A larger lot size will tend to slow down home construction; also, the houses built will tend to be of better quality. The proposed change in zoning by-laws to provide for a minimum lot size of 18,000 square feet is endorsed by this committee. It may well be that an even larger minimum lot size would be more desirable. Many similar towns do have much larger minimum lot sizes. The larger lot size will not in itself be a complete solution. Increased industrial development will be helpful in obtaining a more stable tax rate.

The Planning and Zoning Board is a very important unit of our Town government. Its formation a few years ago was needed to prevent real estate developers from filling Easton with low cost housing. This committee deserves the wholehearted support and cooperation of the citizens of this Town.

TOWN ENGINEER

Although the services of a full-time Town Engineer are not warranted at this time, it is felt that more use should be made of an engineer on a part-time basis. There are a number of areas in the Town where drainage is a serious problem. In addition, all new developments present drainage problems both with respect to grading and the design of culverts, drainage structures and the ultimate disposal of the water into some natural watercourse.

It is recommended that:

a. The Planning and Zoning Board from time to time engage the services of an engineer to review and make specific recommendations concerning the grading and drainage of all new large developments to insure adequate design.

b. The Selectmen from time to time engage an engineer to make surveys and recommendations concerning the existing drainage problems.

c. All existing underground drainage be recorded on a master plan, together with any extensions which may be added thereto in the future.

d. Other departments of the Town utilize engineering services when necessary.

The expense incurred would be more than saved over a period of years. Developers, it is understood, will in the future be required to provide all necessary drainage. Proper review of this by a qualified engineer working for the Town's best interests will minimize the expense of correcting deficiencies after the development has been accepted. The solution of existing drainage problems involves not only the correction of the obvious difficulties but also planning for future utilization of the drainage piping as the need develops. This can only be accomplished by a qualified engineer. Much of the existing underground drainage is not recorded. Plans should be prepared so that the existence and location of subsurface drainage systems are not dependent on the memory of individuals. The establishment of road and gutter grades on highway improvements would make their construction much easier and would eliminate future problems.

In the event that the present districts are eliminated and their functions taken over by the Town, it would be possible to have a Public Works Department which would include water, highways and other related functions. Then a full-time engineer would be economically justified and of great value to the Town.

FIRE AND WATER DISTRICTS

There has been much discussion for many years regarding consolidation of the various water departments or districts within the Town. The districts as they exist today in Easton are: North Easton Village District, South Easton and Eastondale Fire and Water District, the Unionville Fire and Water District, and Easton Center Water District. All of these receive their water from the North Easton Village District. There are 368 Towns and Cities in Massachusetts. Of these only 55 have a district setup, including Easton. In the entire state there are but three towns having four districts such as ours. Some of these are justified by geographical reasons, such as the Town of Bourne which is divided by a canal. We have no logical reason for our districts.

In April of 1877 a group of citizens formed a private corporation by the name of the North Easton Water Company for the purpose "of supplying the inhabitants **of the town of Easton or any part thereof** with water for domestic, manufacturing and other purposes, including the extinguishment of fires with all the powers and privileges and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in All General Laws which are now or may hereafter be in force so far as the same may be applicable to such Corporation." See Chapter 169, Section 1-1887.

As one reads and digests this, it is evident that the development of our present districts has deviated from the course set by the original act. There was a more recent act presented to the Legislature and approved June 25, 1952. This Act, Chapter 487, is an act authorizing the Town of Easton to take over the properties and assume the obligations of the four Districts. The Town of Easton has accepted this act, but to become effective each district must approve it before the expiration date of June 2, 1957.

Because the districts are separate entities from the Town and also from each other, it is difficult to standardize the rules and regulations. Some districts have plans of pipes, sizes, shutoffs and hydrants; others do not. Some problems confronting the districts are inability to buy material in large quantities, lack of storage tanks in all districts, "dead ends" lying between districts, lack of water in areas which otherwise might be selected for industrial sites and those problems resulting from rapid growth. Town water is a self-supporting business and has the further advantage that it is an inducement to industry, which this Town needs.

We consider the division of a township into districts to be a handicap. It causes sectionalism and offers no unification of effort. As this is a preliminary report we are not ready to make specific recommendations because of the complexity and scope of this subject.

ASSESSORS

One of the most important departments in town government is the assessors' department, because it vitally affects the financial position of the taxpayer. Over a period of years and especially in the last ten years the town has grown very rapidly. No change has been made in the assessors' department to cope with this rapid growth such as the installation of a modernized system of records and having a full-time assessor. Other cities and towns in the state have a similar situation facing them, and many of them have done something about it. Considerable expense is involved, so the matter must be carefully looked into before making any change.

While various systems now in use vary somewhat in detail, particularly with respect to the classification and valuation of land, there is an increasing tendency towards standardization of assessing processes.

These modern assessing systems as applied to the valuation of real estate make provision for the following:

1. Discovery of untaxed land and preparation of detailed tax maps, including land value maps and special purpose maps.
2. Recording of ownership, ownership changes and sales prices.
3. Classification of rural and urban land by physical character and use, and assignment of values with detailed provision for various value influences; e. g. location, access to utilities and services, depth and shape of lot, land use, zoning, neighboring influence, etc.
4. Classification of buildings of all types.
5. Development of construction cost schedules and their application.
6. Development of depreciation and obsolescence schedules and their application.
7. Establishment of field and office procedures and records; e. g. field inventory procedures and forms, street index cards, owner index cards, etc.

Easton in common with many other towns does not have adequate maps, especially of older properties. An aerial survey such as has been made by Stoughton may be of great value to the assessors as well as being useful for other purposes. Eventually some money will have to be spent by the Town for the purpose of having tax maps and better records.

Although perfect results have never been claimed for any system of assessment, there can be little question but that recent reappraisals and changes in various towns and cities in our state have reduced inequities in individual assessments to a reasonable minimum. Reassessment does not necessarily mean a change in the town tax rate. Also the valuation used by the state for computing state aid is based on the state's own estimate of valuation and not what the town uses. The State of Massachusetts has set up a system of local assessing in accordance with House Bill No. 1509 of 1955. This is so new that little is known about it. However, the basic idea is that the State would install a standard system together with the assessors, assist and provide technical advice at the request of the assessors, furnishing at cost the materials and technical service for the processing of the system. We will look further into this matter for our final report.

The last decennial valuation was made in 1930. As far as we can determine, this should be done every ten years. Article 5, Section 4 of the Town by-laws provides for the publication of a decennial valuation report.

SALARIES

In several of our meetings with various town officials, we were impressed by the fact that some of them seemed to be underpaid. Of course, civic pride and duty are important factors, particularly in part-time occupations. It must be noted that unpaid boards and committees have done and are doing very excellent work for the Town.

However, under our present Town organization the Finance Committee can properly recommend increases for officials if in their judgment such increases are justified. The appointed officials can seek a solution of their problem through the appointing authority, whose obligation it is to see that proper remuneration is made.

CAPITAL BUDGET PLANNING

In our study of town government it soon became apparent that there is one important function of government that Easton has, for all practical purposes, completely lacked.

Upon looking into the Fire and Police Department problems it is evident that sometime in the very near future the town will be forced to provide better facilities and headquarters for these departments. The installation of dial phones in the next year or so will be a problem for the Police Department as this will eliminate the present help being given by the operators. The town offices are inadequate; there is need of space for storage of records. The selectmen do not have a satisfactory office; the Planning Board and Appeal Board do not have any office at all. Eventually the Town Accountant's office should be located in the town offices for more efficiency and better coordination of all departments. Of course there undoubtedly will be more school problems calling for substantial expenditures.

Another possible capital outlay concerns the Oakes Ames Memorial Hall. The Town, at the annual meeting of 1882 accepted the Oakes Ames Memorial Hall by the following vote:

Article 14. Voted to accept the privileges offered in the Oakes Ames Memorial Hall according to the terms of the article."

The terms of the deed accepted by the Town provided that if the rentals were insufficient to keep the premises and building in good order and repair, to pay all the current expenses of such premises and keep the buildings thereon insured against loss or damage by fire in an amount satisfactory to such corporation, then said town of Easton shall pay such deficiency. The building was left for the use of the inhabitants of the Town of Easton without payment of rents for all the ordinary purposes of a town hall.

The history of the hall is briefly that until recent years the rentals were sufficient for maintenance. However, currently the competition of the school facilities and the Frothingham Memorial Hall have contributed to reducing these rentals to a figure well below the amount necessary to keep the building in proper repair.

The Oakes Ames Memorial Hall Association has funds that were donated by private individuals which are restricted in their use, so that only the income can be used to maintain and insure the building. Practically all available free funds have been used in recent years for repairs to the roof, back wall, and installation of a new heating system.

Some years ago a committee looked into the possibility of the use of the hall for town offices. At that time the present town offices were adequate for the purposes and therefore the committee did not recommend using the Memorial Hall.

To build a new municipal building would cost at least twice as much as renovating the present structure. This is the opinion of an architect who examined the building. Adequate parking space could be provided in the back if more land was secured, and an entrance could easily be made in the rear of the building. The hall is in good structural condition but will need a new roof covering in the near future and considerable painting on the inside. We have gone into this matter at considerable length because we felt that not many citizens realize the town's interest in and responsibility for this structure.

We do believe that there exists a definite possibility that this building might be converted into a municipal building — town offices, hearing rooms, civil defense headquarters, possibly police department uses, at a much lower cost than building a new building for these purposes.

Our recommendation as to how the town can best meet the capital outlay problems that are coming fast upon us is to establish a CAPITAL BUDGET PLANNING COMMITTEE. We have inserted an article in the warrant to that effect. Capital outlay may be defined as an expenditure of a nonrecurring nature, such as for new buildings, streets, equipment, etc. usually costing over $1,000, as distinguished from an expenditure for maintenance or for running expense. The duty of this committee would be to set up a capital outlay program for the next four or more years and to revise it annually. The purposes of the committee may be summarized as follows:

1. Scheduling of all capital improvements in the order of their priority.
2. Appraisal of future needs, together with the ability of the town to pay for them.

3. Stabilizing the tax rate over a period of years. It is possible to set up a stabilization fund under Chapter 40, G. L. Section 5B so that funds could be put aside from appropriations in a particular year towards planned capital expenses in the future. In this way it will be possible to stabilize the tax rate over a period of years and at the same time make financial provision for these capital needs, so that the tax rate would not suddenly greatly increase in one year to pay for a particular capital outlay. Anticipating future expenditures by building up reserves in the contemplation of capital needs is a sound business practice.

This Stabilization Fund would be separate and apart from the present Excess and Deficiency Fund. The limit that could be put into such a fund annually is five percent of the total tax levy of the previous year, and it is possible to invest the money in interest-bearing securities.

Besides financial planning, the committee would be of material service in studying future needs in order of priority. By their efforts the town would know when these needs had reached the point where they should be taken care of. The committee, consisting of representatives of the Planning Board and Finance Committee, as well as public members, would be in a position to coordinate various town boards and departments concerned with these problems.

From our study, it is our thought that such a committee can immediately concern itself with studies of capital outlay for schools, fire department, police department and the problem of the future of the Oakes Ames Memorial Hall. Of course if the town had a water department, certain major capital outlays of that department might well be included.

This committee, if appointed, would need funds to obtain consultants to start their work on the proper basis. This consultant service might not be needed after the committee has had the necessary experience.

CONCLUSION

As stated previously, the scope of this committee's work is very broad. We have omitted discussion of numerous matters as we do not feel we have sufficient background of information to present them properly. For our final report we shall have more information that will enable us to make specific recommendations.

Our hope is that by means of this progress report we have given the townspeople some information about the more important problems of the Town government so that they may be made familiar with the situation today. Except for the district setup, these problems are facing many other towns. Many have done something about them, and it is from them that we can learn some of the solutions and also the pitfalls. In general, the answer to our problem is to apply modern, accepted business principles and techniques in running the Town's business, which is the business of all citizens of our Town.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID AMES, Chairman
THOMAS J. CANAN
RALPH HOLMES
ROY A. LUNDGREN
CHARLES F. McCARTHY
RICHARD E. PAYZANT
AUSTIN C. PHILLIPS
ANTHONY T. PIRES
GUSTAF G. RYDHOLM

SUMMARY OF THE AMES TRUST FUNDS

The following statement is supplied the Town Treasurer by the office of the Trustees, Messrs. John S. Ames, William A. Parker and John S. Ames, Jr.

Following is a summary of the Ames Trust Funds held for the benefit of the Town of Easton as of December 31, 1955, together with an estimate of 1956 income. The estimate for 1956 income is based on the amounts which the various companies are now paying. This estimate does not allow for any deductions which may have to be made before the net income is paid over to the Town of Easton; neither does it take into consideration any extra dividends which might be paid by the various companies.

Fund for the Benefit of the Easton Highways

	Book Value	Approximate Market Value	Income Paid in 1955	Est. income from securities in 1956
Original Fund	$368,458.79	$934,926.78	$32,370.99	$26,000.00
Permanent Fund	24,257.88	37,509.75	1,451.50	1,000.00

Fund for the Benefit of the Easton Schools

	Book Value	Approximate Market Value	Income Paid in 1955	Est. income from securities in 1956
Original Fund	$307,902.09	$849,684.05	$27,886.85	$22,000.00

STANLEY F. RICE,

Town Treasurer

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Report of the Finance Committee concerning the articles in the Town Warrant to be considered at the annual Town Meeting, Monday, March 5, 1956, in the Oliver Ames High School Auditorium.

The regular budget for 1956 reflects the mounting costs imposed on each Town Department due to our increasing population and the necessary expansion of the services to the people.

A moment's reflection, or better still, a ride through the town from one boundary to the other, will be a visible conviction of the number of homes constructed in Easton in the past few years. Taking a general average of one and one-half children per home, it is easy to visualize what has happened, and what will continue to happen, to the school facilities and in turn to the other Town Departments. The added burden effects every agency of the Town from the Board of Selectmen right on through every Town function.

It would be impossible to point out in this brief message all the changes taking place but every effort will be made at the Town Meeting to explain the effects of this growth on the expenditures of the Town as well as its effect on the work created, that must be taken care of by the Town Officials.

This growth, with its concentration of construction in certain areas, has created problems that have heretofore been non-existent. some of this expense is reflected in the general budget, other phases will be noted in the special articles.

The rate of compensation for our elected and appointed officers, some on a full time, and others on a part time basis, has been a matter of concern this year. We have agreed to certain adjustments but do not feel the entire situation is in proper balance even with these changes.

The many ramifications of the budget, the Planning and Zoning Board recommendations, petition articles and the many others in this year's warrant should induce a good deal of sober thought in the voting at the Town Meeting.

We sincerely hope that each of you will read the message of the Study Group and the other reports of Town functions, in the Annual Town Report, and give thoughtful consideration to all sides of the questions, so that you will be well prepared to cast your vote at Town Meeting, in a manner that will best serve the Town of Easton as an entirety.

For the friendly help and cooperation of the Town Officials and Department heads in our work of preparing this report, we wish to express our grateful thanks.

ARTICLES IN THE TOWN WARRANT

Article 1. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

Article 2. See Budget.

Article 3. We recommend the sum of $750.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 4. We recommend the adoption of this article.

Article 5. A recommendation of the amount for this article will be made by the Finance Committee at the Town Meeting.

Article 6. We recommend the adoption of this article.

Article 7. We recommend the sum of $6,000.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 8. We recommend the sum of $1500.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 9. We recommend the sum of $3500.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 10. We recommend the sum of $500.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 11. We recommend the adoption of this article.

Article 12. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

Article 13. We recommend the sum of $4000.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 14. We recommend the sum of $5000.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 15. We recommend the adoption of this article.

Article 16. We recommend the sum of $1100.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 17. We refer this article to the Town Meeting. (No vote taken.)

Article 18. We recommend the sum of $400.00 be deducted from the salary account of the Board of Public Welfare.

Article 19. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

Article 20. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

Article 21. We recommend the sum of $300.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 22. We recommend the sum of $500.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 23. We recommend the adoption of this article.

Article 24. We recommend the sum of $1000.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 25. We recommend the sum of $6000.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 26. We do not recommend the adoption of this article at this time.

Article 27. We recommend the sum of $3500.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 28. We recommend the adoption of this article.

✓ Article 29. We recommend the adoption of this article.

? Article 30. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 31. If Article 29 adopted we recommend the sum of $500.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

? Article 32. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

? Article 33. If Article 31 adopted we recommend the sum of $300.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

✓ Article 34. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 35. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 36. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 37. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 38. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 39. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 40. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 41. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 42. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 43. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

? Article 44. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 45. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

Article 46. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

✓ Article 47. We do not recommend the adoption of this article.

Article 48. We recommend the sum of $500.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 49. We recommend the sum of $800.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 50. We recommend the sum of $400.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 51. We recommend the sum of $500.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 52. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

Article 53. We recommend the sum of $900.00 be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

Article 54. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

Article 55. We refer this article to the Town Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

ROGER L. BAKER
MERVIN I. BOWDEN
ARTHUR P. CASE
JOSEPH P. CONNELLY
EDGAR A. CRAIG
T. RUSSELL FOX
WILLIAM J. HANSON
JAMES H. HEALEY
WILLIAM A. KUTCHER
WILLIAM LADD
FRANK D. LEARY
CHARLES F. McCARTHY
NEUBERT B. MORSE
FRANK H. SARGENT
HAROLD C. THOMAS

Finance Committee, Town of Easton

TOWN OF EASTON—BUDGET FOR TOWN MEETING 1956

	Appropriated 1955	Expended 1955	Requested 1956	Recommended 1956
General Government 3.5% Total				
Assessors' Salaries	$2,350.00	2,350.00	$2,350.00	$2,350.00
Assessors' Expenses	2,217.00	2,088.34	2,470.00	2,470.00
Election Expense	750.00	(A) 828.17	2,000.00	2,000.00
Finance Committee Expense	100.00	93.75	100.00	100.00
Moderator's Salary	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Registrar of Voters' Salaries	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00
Registrar of Voters' Expense	800.00	753.39	1,150.00	1,150.00
Selectmen's Salaries	1,300.00	1,300.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Selectmen's Expense	600.00	596.62	750.00	750.00
Tax Collector's Salary	1,760.00	1,760.00	1.760.00	1,760.00
Tax Collector's Expense	2,800.00	2,795.29	2,950.00	2,950.00
Town Accountant's Salary	1,700.00	1,700.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Town Accountant's Expense	300.00	271.49	300.00	300.00
Town Clerk's Salary	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
Town Clerk's Expense	1,100.00	1,098.15	1,100.00	1,100.00
Town Counsel's Salary	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Town Counsel's Expense	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Town Counsel's Legal Reserve			500.00	500.00
Town Treasurer's Salary	1,080.00	1,080.00	1,580.00	1,080.00
Town Treasurer's Expense	1,700.00	1,667.20	2,000.00	2,000.00
Town Reports	1,555.46	1,555.46	Est. 2,200.00	2,200.00
Town Office Expense	1,700.00	1,580.88	2,400.00	2,400.00
Incidentals	200.00	175.08		
Total General Government	$24,462.46	$24,143.88	$32,410.00	$29,260.00
Protection of Persons and Property	10.1% of Total			
Police Department	$27,175.00	$27,867.86	$35,445.00	$35,445.00
Fire Department	24,460.00	24,412.78	28,000.00	28,000.00

TOWN OF EASTON—BUDGET FOR TOWN MEETINGS 1956—Continued

	Appropriated 1955	Expended 1955	Requested 1956	Recommended 1956
Forest Warden's Salary	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Building & Zoning Inspector's Salary	500.00	500.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Building & Zoning Inspector's Expense		(C) 125.00	300.00	300.00
Board of Appeals Expense	200.00	125.35	350.00	350.00
Dog Officer's Expense	50.00	81.50	100.00	100.00
Dog Officer's Salary	200.00	200.00	400.00	400.00
Civilian Defense	3,387.08	3,252.44	2,000.00	2,000.00
Moth Department	1,945.00	1,941.07	3,000.00	3,000.00
Dutch Elm Disease Control	6,000.00	(E) 6,743.10	7,290.00	6,000.00
Tree Department	7,700.00	7,645.88	12,000.00	12,000.00
Planning Zoning Board	300.00	294.07	400.00	400.00
Inspector of Animals	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Sealer of Weights & Measures Salary	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Sealer of Weights & Measures Expense	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total—Protection of Persons & Property	$72,917.08	$74,188.99	$84,195.00	$84,195.00
Health and Sanitation—2.7% of Total				
Health Department	$1,630.00	$14,729.80	$22,300.00	$20,500.00
Board of Health Salaries	600.00	600.00	900.00	600.00
Hire of Nurses	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total—Health and Sanitation	$17,900.00	$16,329.80	$25,200.00	$23,100.00
Highways and Cemeteries—10.2% of Total				
Highway Department	$55,600.00	(F) $88,412.17	$71,500.00	$71,500.00
Cemeteries	500.00	500.00		
Street Lights	10,802.68	9,188.25	14,000.00	14,000.00
Total—Highways and Cemeteries	$66,302.68	$98,100.42	$85,500.00	$85,500.00

School Department—44.4% of Total				
School Department	$334,212.00	(G) $369,908.82	$370,610.00	$370,610.00
Total—School Department	$334,212.00	$369,908.82	$370,610.00	$370,610.00
Charities and Veterans' Benefits 14.8% of Total				
Board of Public Welfare Salaries	$1,600.00	$1,600.00	$1,200.00	$1,200.00
Disability Assistance	9,000.00	6,872.85	9,300.00	9,300.00
Disability Assistance Adm.	75.00	14.46	75.00	75.00
Aid to Dependent Children	14,900.00	11,516.44	14,900.00	10,000.00
Aid to Dependent Children Adm.	100.00	34.70	100.00	100.00
Old Age Assistance	83,700.00	83,650.74	89,700.00	80,000.00
Old Age Assistance Adm.	300.00	175.98	300.00	300.00
General Relief	9,000.00	5,569.46	9,000.00	9,000.00
Veterans' Benefits	14,000.00	7,096.23	12,000.00	12,000.00
Veterans' Agent's Salary	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Veterans' Agent's Expense	350.00	389.87	575.00	575.00
Total—Charities and Veterans' Benefits	$134,525.00	$118,420.73	$138,650.00	$124,050.00
Maturing Debt and Interest 13.7% of Total				
Maturing Debt	$26,000.00	$26,000.00	$81,000.00	$81,000.00
Interest on Maturing Debt	6,280.25	6,280.25	33,889.25	33,889.25
Interest on Temporary Loans	500.00	417.28	600.00	600.00
Total—Maturing Debt and Interest	$32,780.25	$32,697.53	$115,489.25	*$115,489.25
Total Bonded Indebtedness of Town, January 1, 1956				$1,415,000.00
* Expected Return from Aid to School Building Assistance Program				$38,500.00
Unclassified				
Reserve Fund	$3,000.00	$1,771.37	$3,000.00	$3,000.00
Total Regular Budget Recommended				$832,228.25

ARTICLES IN WARRANT

	Appropriated 1955	Expended 1955	Requested 1956	Recommended 1956
Memorial and Veterans' Day	$750.00	$742.40	$750.00	$750.00
Dutch Elm Disease Control	6,000.00	6,782.39	7,290.00	6,000.00
Police Cruiser	1,450.00	1,430.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
School Athletic Fund	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
Planting New Trees			500.00	500.00
Drainage—Sheridan Stanley Lothrop St.			4,000.00	4,000.00
Drainage—Elm & Pleasant St.			5,000.00	5,000.00
Increase—Salary Selectmen	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,100.00	1,100.00
Increase—Salary Assessors	2350.00	2,350.00	1,550.00	1,550.00
Decrease—Salary Welfare Board	1600.00	1,600.00	1,200.00	Decrease
Increase—Salary Board of Health	600.00	600.00	900.00	300.00
Increase—Salary Town Treasurer	1,080.00	1,080.00	1,580.00	500.00
Easton Center School Unexpended Balance	4.26			4.26
Plumbing and Heating Easton Furnace				
Fire Station			1,000.00	1,000.00
Fire Alarm Switch Board			6,000.00	6,000.00
Permanent Firemen			9,000.00	
Highway Dept. Truck			3,500.00	3,500.00
Survey Committee Fund	500.00	19.50		
Capitol Budget Committee			500.00	500.00
Industrial Commission Fund			300.00	300.00
Fire Truck Easton Furnace			8,500.00	
Tyson Road				
Lynda Road			500.00	500.00
Lyman Wheelock Road			800.00	800.00
Mullen Road			400.00	400.00
Sunset Drive			500.00	500.00
Drainage Elm St. east of Washington			900.00	900.00
Easton Furnace Fire Station	7,000.00	4,949.30		
Randall Street	1,600.00	1,430.00		
Westwood Road	350.00	298.05		
Susan Road	950.00	672.28		

Birch Street	1,000.00	880.12		
Lothrop Street	1,000.00			
Standley Road	1,000.00	122.00		
Repairs Fire Alarm System	2,500.00	2,493.80		
Fire Dept.—Truck			(H) 18,500.00	8,500.00
Fire Dept.—Ladders			(I) 1,500.00	
Chipper—Tree Dept.	3,000.00	2,871.05		
Sanders—Highway Dept.			(D) 2,525.00	
Drainage—Williams St. return to End	1,000.00			1,000.00
Land—Secondary School	8,000.00			
New School Construction	27,500.00	273.98		
Secondary School Building Committee	5,541.00	2,557.28		
Town Physician	148.89	148.89		
Poquanticut Ave.	3,200.00	2,192.88		
Drainage Fund	5,035.99	3,441.88		
Coughlin Road	759.30	207.10		
Maple Street	600.00	300.17		
State Census	1,000.00	464.10		
Total Special Articles	$81,410.18	$28,848.47	$78,290.00	$47,600.00
Total Items in Budget				$832,228.25
Total All Recommendations				$879,828.25

A—Transfer $100.00 from Reserve Fund
B—Transfer $800.00 from Reserve Fund
C—Expended from Planning Board Funds
D—Transfer $31.50 from Reserve Fund
E—Transfer $800.00 from Reserve Fund
F—Includes $33,412.27 from Ames Highway Fund
G—Includes $29,945.24 from Oliver Ames and Oakes Ames School Funds, Balance Oliver Ames School Fund $2,011.24

a—To be appropriated from Overlay Reserve
H—Special Town Meeting $10,000 from E&D Account, $8,500 from 1956 tax levy
I—Appropriated from E&D Account
J—Appropriated from Road Machinery Account

WARRANT FOR ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

1956

Bristol ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Easton in the County of Bristol. GREETINGS:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Easton qualified to vote in elections and town affairs to meet in the Oliver Ames School Auditorium in said Easton on Monday, the Fifth day of March, next, at 8:00 o'clock P. M. then and there to act upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. To see if the Town will vote to accept the reports of the Selectmen, Assessors, Board of Public Welfare, Board of Health, Town Clerk, Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, School Committee, Town Accountant, Tree Warden and any committee of the Town and take action relative thereto.

ARTICLE 2. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to defray the Town Charges for the ensuing year and make appropriations for the same.

ARTICLE 3. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for Memorial Day and Armistice Day to be expended under the direction of Elijah A. Morse Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, George S. Shepard Post No. 7, American Legion, George F. Schindler Post No. 2547, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

ARTICLE 4. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Town Treasurer with the approval of the Selectmen, to borrow money from time to time in anticipation of the revenue of the Financial Year beginning January 1, 1957 and to issue a note or notes therefor payable within one year and to renew any note or notes as may be given for a period of less than one year in accordance with Section 17, Chapter 44, of the General Laws.

ARTICLE 5. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to instruct the Assessors to use from surplus revenue to reduce the tax levy for the current year.

ARTICLE 6. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen to allocate from monies raised and appropriated for highway purposes, such sums as may be necessary for maintenance, improvement and construction of streets within the Town, said money to be used in conjunction with any money which may be allotted by the State or County for the purpose, or take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 7. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money, to be expanded by the Moth Superintendent, in control work against the Dutch Elm Disease, as set forth by Section 13, Chapter 761, Acts of 1949.

ARTICLE 8. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a police cruiser for the Police Department, a certain automobile of said department to be applied toward the purchase price of the same, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor.

ARTICLE 9. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the support of athletics in the High School.

ARTICLE 10. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purchase of trees for the Tree Department.

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen to take over the contract for street lighting of the Unionville Fire and Water District with the Brockton Edison Company.

ARTICLE 12. To see if the Town will vote to take over all obligations and duties whatsoever in respect of the sidewalks in the North Easton Village District, said District having voted to turn the sidewalks over to the Town.

ARTICLE 13. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to correct drainage conditions on Sheridan Street in the area of Lothrop Street and Standley Road or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 14. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to correct drainage conditions at the junction of Elm Street and Pleasant Street, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 15. To see what action the Town will take in respect of the unexpended balance of money raised and appropriated under Article 17, as reconsidered, at the Annual Town Meeting of March 1, 1954, a portion of which was provided to correct drainage conditions on the Northerly side of Williams Street extension.

ARTICLE 16. To see if the Town will vote to increase the salaries of the members of the Board of Selectmen and raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to cover the cost of same.

ARTICLE 17. To see if the Town will vote to increase the salaries of the members of the Board of Assessors and raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to cover the cost of the same.

ARTICLE 18. To see if the Town will vote to decrease the salary of the Chairman of the Board of Public Welfare so that said salary shall be the same as presently received by the other two members of said Board, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 19. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen to appoint a committee of three citizens to study the question of sick leaves for Town employees, said committee to report its findings and recommendations at the next annual Town meeting or at any special Town meeting that may be held before that time.

ARTICLE 20. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Moderator to appoint a committee of eight citizens to study the advisability of purchasing an incinerator for the use of the Town, to determine the availablity and possiblities of purchase of land for use as a Town Dump, and to study the advisability of the installation of a Town Sewerage system, said committee to report its findings and recommendations at the next annual Town meeting or at any special Town meeting that may be held before that time.

ARTICLE 21. To see if the Town will vote to increase the salaries of the members of the Board of Health and raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to cover the cost of the same.

ARTICLE 22. To see if the Town will vote to increase the salary of the Town Treasurer and raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor.

ARTICLE 23. To see if the Town will vote to transfer the balance of $4.26 remaining in the Easton Center School Construction Account to the present High School Construction Account.

ARTICLE 24. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of installing plumbing and wiring in the Easton Furnace fire station.

ARTICLE 25. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purchase of a five circuit, fire alarm switchboard to be installed at the North Easton fire station, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 26. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the employment of three permanent members of the fire department at the North Easton fire station, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 27. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a new truck for the Highway Department, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor.

ARTICLE 28. To see if the Town will vote to further amend Article VII, Section 3 of the Town by-laws as most recently amended, so that the last sentence thereof is abolished and the following new sentence is inserted in place thereof, namely: "All contracts shall be awarded on the basis of acceptance of the bid deemed to be for the best interest of the Town."

ARTICLE 29. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Committee appointed under Article 20 of the warrant of the annual Town meeting of 1955 to continue its work and studies and to report its further findings and recommendations at the next annual Town meeting or at any special Town meeting held before that time, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money to defray the costs and expenses which may be incurred by said Committee, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 30. To see if the Town will vote to amend the By-Laws of the Town by inserting after Article II the following new article:

"ARTICLE 11A. Capital Budgeting Committee

Section 1. There shall be a Capital Budgeting Committee of five members, consisting of the Chairman of the Finance Committee or a member of the Committee designated by the Chairman, the Chairman of the Planning Board or a member of the Board designated by the Chairman, and three members to be appointed by the Moderator. The Moderator of the Town Meeting at which this by-law is adopted shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date thereof, appoint one member to serve for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years. Forthwith after each annual town meeting thereafter the Moderator shall appoint one member to replace the member whose term is about to expire to serve for a term of three years. Any vacancy among the appointed members shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Moderator. The Committee shall annually organize by choosing its own chairman and secretary.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Capital Budgeting Committee to consider the existing and probable future needs of the Town in respect of capital outlays, their relationship to the probable future growth of the town, and the relative need or urgency and the probable cost of each such capital outlay. For this purpose, each officer, board or committee of the town shall, on or before October thirty-first of each year, submit to the Committee a list of its needs for capital outlays, together with an estimate of their cost, for each of the four years next following. It is the intent of this by-law that the Capital Budgeting Committee shall coordinate the capital undertakings of all town departments and offices with their cooperation and assistance.

Section 3. It shall be the further duty of the Capital Budgeting Committee annually to prepare a capital budget showing, for each of the four years next following, a list of those capital outlays which, in its opinion, represent the most necessary and urgent projects or purchases to be undertaken by the town during each such year, together with its recommendations as to the method of financing them. On or before December thirty-first of each year said committee shall submit copies of its capital budget, together with any explanations or supporting information, to the Finance Committee and to the Board of Selectmen. Said Committee shall also submit to the Town Clerk, at least four weeks before the annual Town meeting, a sufficient number of copies of its capital budget, or a summary thereof, for the use of the town meeting.

Section 4. As used in this by-law, the term "capital outlay" shall mean and include any expenditure of a non-recurring nature, such as for new buildings, land for any town purpose, streets, equipment, machinery or vehicles, or any other similar purpose, usually costing over one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), as distinguished from an expenditure for maintenance or running expenses."

ARTICLE 31. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to defray the costs and expenses which may be incurred by the Capital Budgeting Committee, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 32. To see if the Town will vote to accept the provisions of Section 8A of Chapter 40 of the General Laws as established by Chapter 297 of the Acts of 1954 and amended by Chapter 102 of the Acts of 1955, and to establish a development and industrial commission of seven members with all of the powers and duties thereof as provided in said Section 8A of Chapter 40 General Laws.

ARTICLE 33. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a development and industrial commission as provided by Section 8A of Chapter 40 General Laws and determine whether the money shall be provided for by taxation or by appropriation from available funds in the Treasury.

ARTICLE 34. To see what action the Town will take in respect of the report and recommendations of the Planning-Zoning Board concerning a further amendment to Section 8, Clause 8-2 of the present Town Zoning by-laws as most recently amended, whereby no building shall be erected on a lot in a Single Family Residence area having less than 18,000 square feet and not less than 150 feet frontage on a street or way, a copy of which report and recommendations is on file at the office of the Town Clerk.

ARTICLE 35. To see if the Town will vote to further amend the present Town Zoning by-laws, so that the second sentence of Section 8, Clause 8-2, as most recentiy amended, shall read as follows: "No building shall hereafter be erected in that area called Single Family Residence and shown on the "Protective By-Law Map" on a lot having an area less than 18,000 square feet and not less than 150 feet frontage on a street or way," or to take any other action in respect of the subject matter of this article.

ARTICLE 36. To see what action the Town will take in respect of the report and recommendations of the Planning-Zoning Board concerning an amendment to the present Town Zoning by-laws whereby there is inserted after Section 8, Clause 8-2, a new clause denominated Clause 8-2 (a), providing that buildings erected for residence purposes and their premises in a Business or Industrial Zone shall conform to the lot size, frontage, yard and other regulations of the Zoning by-law applicable to Single Residence Zones, a copy of which report and recommendations is on file at the office of the Town Clerk.

ARTICLE 37. To see if the Town will vote to amend the present Town Zoning by-laws by inserting after Section 8, Clause 8-2, a new clause to be denominated Clause 8-2 (a), the same to provide as follows:

"Buildings erected for residence purposes and their premises in a Business or Industrial Zone shall conform to the lot size, frontage, yard and other regulations of this by-law, applicable to Single Residence Zones," or to take any other action in respect of the subject matter of this article.

ARTICLE 38. To see what action the Town will take in respect of the report and recommendations of the Planning-

Zoning Board concerning an amendment to the present Town Zoning By-Laws whereby there is added at the end of Section 4, Clause 4-1 thereof a new paragraph denominated "(d)" to read as follows:

"(d)" Hospitals, sanitaria, nursing or convalescent homes and other medical institutions, but not correctional institutions or places of detention," a copy of which report and recommendations is on file at the Office of the Town Clerk.

ARTICLE 39. To see if the Town will vote to amend the present Town Zoning by-laws so that there is added at the end of Section 4, Clause 4-1 thereof a new paragraph denominated (d) to read as follows:

"(d)" Hospitals, sanitaria, nursing or convalescent homes and other medical institutions, but not correctional institutions or places of detention," or to take any other action in respect of the subject matter of this article.

ARTICLE 40. To see what action the Town will take in respect of the report and recommendations of the Planning-Zoning Board concerning an amendment to the present Town Zoning by-laws whereby the area starting at the corner of Bay Road and Prospect Street, thence Northerly along Bay Road to Rockland Street, thence due East to the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, thence in a southerly direction along said railroad to Foundry Street, thence in a Westerly direction along Foundry Street to the intersection of Foundry Street and Prospect Street, and then Southwesterly along Prospect Street to the point of beginning, the described area to include a 500 foot extension on all boundaries except the Northerly boundary, and from its Easterly point along the railroad to Short Street, shall be changed from a Single Residence Zone to an Industrial Zone, a plan of said property and a copy of said report and recommendations being on file in the office of the Town Clerk.

ARTICLE 41. To see if the Town will vote to amend the present Town Zoning by-laws so that the area starting at the corner of Bay Road and Prospect Street, thence northerly along Bay Road to Rockland Street, thence due East to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, thence in a Southerly direction along said railroad to Foundry Street, thence in a Westerly direction along Foundry Street to the intersection of Foundry Street and Prospect Street, and then Southwesterly along Prospect Street to the point of beginning, the described area to include a 500 foot extension all boundaries except the Northerly boundary, and from its Easterly point along the railroad to Short Street, a plan of which is on file at the Town Clerk's Office and which presently appears on the "Protective By-Law Map of Easton (1953)" as being for the most part a Single Residence Zone, shall be classified and defined in its entirety on said map as an Industrial Zone, or to take any other action in respect of the subject matter of this article.

ARTICLE 42. To see if the Town will vote to accept the Building Code recommended by the Planning-Zoning Board and the Planning-Zoning Appeals Board, as published in the most recent Town Report, a copy of which Building Code is on file at the Town Clerk's office, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 43. To see if the Town will establish the terms of office of the Town Clerk, Town Treasurer and Collector of Taxes as three years. (By petition)

ARTICLE 44. To see if the Town will vote to accept the provisions of Chapter 147, Section 16C of the General Laws and any and all amendments thereto, relative to days off for the members of the Police Department. (By petition)

ARTICLE 45. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a suitable piece of fire equipment to be housed in the newly constructed fire station in the Easton Furnace section of town, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor. (By petition)

ARTICLE 46. To see if the Town will vote to instruct the Board of Health to close the Town Dumping Area, located at the Southerly end of Baldwin Street, in the Village of North Easton, on or before the 30th day of June, 1956, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By petition)

ARTICLE 47. To see if the Town will vote to accept and maintain as a town way that part of Tyson Road which has not been accepted by the Town but was approved by the Planning Board, namely, a private way 40 feet wide and approximately 280 feet in length as shown on a plan dated

January 10, 1950, on file in Town Clerk's Office, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money to finish and surface said Road. (By petition)

ARTICLE 48. To see if the Town will vote to accept and maintain as a town way Lynda Road a private way 40 feet wide running from Central Street northwesterly to Lyman Wheelock Road, a distance of approximately 792 feet in length, as approved by the Planning Board, and shown on a plan dated July 1, 1954, on file in Town Clerk's Office, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money to finish and surface said Road. (By petition)

ARTICLE 49. To see if the Town will vote to accept and maintain as a town way that part of Lyman Wheelock Road, a private way running northerly from Short Street, 40 feet wide, a distance of approximately 1746.50 feet in length, as approved by the Planning Board in two sections, one plan dated July 1, 1954, and one dated August 15, 1955, on file in the Town Clerk's Office, and to raise and appropriate a sum of money to finish and surface said Road. (By petition)

ARTICLE 50. To see if the Town will vote to accept Mullen Road as a Public Way, extending from Elm Street in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 680 feet and approved by the Planning Board and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to cover the costs of repairs or to take any other action in releation thereto. (By petition)

ARTICLE 51. To see if the Town will vote to accept a portion of Sunset Drive as a public highway from the intersection of Water Street and Old Central Street for a distance of approximately 700 feet and running in a general northwesterly direction, as shown on a plan on file in the Town Clerk's Office and approved by the Planning Board, the fee to said Sunset Drive to be conveyed to the Town by the owners thereof by deed of gift and to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to make necessary repairs thereto, or to take any other action in relation thereto. (By petition)

ARTICLE 52. To see if the Town will vote to allow the so-called "Town Forest" to be used by the Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts or certain similar National Chartered Youth Organizations under rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Board of Selectmen. (By petition)

ARTICLE 53. To see if the Town will vote to install the proper drains on Elm Street, east of Washington Street, from a point east of Grange Hall, to a drainage brook east of the Davis and Sherman residences, and raise and appropriate a sum of money therefor. (By petition)

ARTICLE 54. To see if the Town will vote to accept Dickerman Road as a public highway, the same running westerly from Washington Street to a proposed street to be known as Miller Road all as set forth on a plan on file in the Town Clerk's office and approved by the Planning Board.

ARTICLE 55. To transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

And you are directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Easton, qualified to vote in elections, residing in Precinct One, to meet at the Furnace Village School; those residing in Precinct Two to meet at the High School Auditorium; and those residing in Precinct Three, to meet at the South Easton School House on Monday, the twelfth day of March next at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon to bring in their votes all on one ballot for one member of the Board of Assessors, for a term of three years; one member of the Board of Health for a term of three years; and one member of the School Committee for a term of three years; Moderator, one Selectman, for a term of three years, one member of the Board of Public Welfare, for a term of three years, Town Clerk, Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, Tree Warden, Planning Board, one member for five years, and a Finance Committee of fifteen, all for a term of one year; Also on the question of whether Chapter 32B of the General Laws authorizing any town to provide a plan of group life insurance and other forms of insurance for certain persons in the service of the Town be accepted. The Polls will be open at 10:00 o'clock A.M. and shall be closed at 8:00 o'clock P.M.

You are directed to serve this warrant by posting attested copies thereof, one at each meeting house and post office in said Town, and one at the Oliver Ames High School Auditorium seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk at the time and place of holding said meeting, and said Town Clerk, is hereby required to make return of this warrant to the Warden or Deputy Warden at the time and place of holding said meeting for the election of officers, and said Warden is hereby required to make return of this warrant to the Town Clerk, together with his return of officers elected at the close of said meeting.

Given under our hands this 1st day of February in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

HARLAND F. ALMQUIST

RICHARD J. KENT

RICHARD H. SOUTHWORTH, JR.

Selectmen of Easton

1956 BUDGET

TOWN ACCOUNTANT

Classification		Estimated Requirement For 1956
Salary		2,400.00
Expense		300.00
	Total	2,700.00

(Includes a $700 Salary Increase)

TOWN COUNSEL

Salary		1,200.00
Expense		200.00
	Total	1,400.00

CARE OF CEMETERIES

Care	500.00

REPORT OF THE TOWN ACCOUNTANT

To the Selectmen of Easton:

I respectfully submit my annual report covering the detail of Departmental expenditures for the Town of Easton for the year ending December 30, 1955.

JOHN I. LOWNDES,

Town Accountant

Town Officers' Salaries

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$9,515.00
Selectmen	$1,300.00	
Board of Public Welfare	1,600.00	

Board of Health	600.00	
Board of Assessors	2,350.00	
Town Clerk	800.00	
Town Tax Collector	1,760.00	
Town Treasurer	1,080.00	
Moderator	25.00	
		9,515.00
Unexpended Balance		.00

Selectmen's Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$600.00
Travel Expense, Meals, etc.	$315.00	
Telephone	70.71	
Books	15.00	
Printing, Stationery, Postage	126.89	
All Other	69.02	
		596.62
Unexpended Balance		$3.38

Town Office

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$1,700.00
Rent	$960.00	
Light	176.00	
Supplies	8.72	
Janitor	400.00	
Insurance	10.37	
All Other	25.79	
		1,580.88
Unexpended Balance		$119.12

Town Accountant's Salary

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$1,700.00
Paid John I. Lowndes	1,700.00
Unexpended Balance	.00

Town Accountant's Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$300.00
Clerical	$156.00	
Printing, Stationery, Postage	109.36	
All Other	6.13	
		271.49
Unexpended Balance		$28.51

Town Treasurer's Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$1,700.00
Assistant	$600.00	
Printing, Stationery, Postage	387.64	
Surety Bonds	220.50	
New Equipment	330.30	
All Other	128.82	
		1,667.26
Unexpended Balance		$32.74

Town Collector's Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$2,800.00
Assistant	$1,300.00	
Printing, Stationery, Postage	785.93	
Surety Bonds	431.61	
All Other	277.75	
		2,795.29
Unexpended Balance		$4.71

Assessors' Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$2,106.00
Clerk's Salary	$1,600.00	
Printing, Stationery, Postage	103.84	
All Other	384.50	
		2,088.34
Unexpended Balance		$17.66

Town Counsel's Salary

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$1,200.00
Paid Richard J. Hatchfield	1,200.00
Unexpended Balance	.00

Town Counsel's Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$200.00
Clerical Services		200.00
Unexpended Balance		.00

Town Clerk's Expense

Appropriation, March 7, 1955		$1,100.00
Assistant	$700.00	
Printing, Stationery, Postage	159.65	
Surety Bond	7.00	
All Other	231.50	
		1,098.15
Unexpended Balance		$1.85

Election

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$750.00	
From Reserve	100.00	
Total Available		$850.00
Officers at Polls	553.75	
Police	42.00	
Janitors	56.00	
Printing and Postage	165.35	
Supplies, etc.	11.07	
		828.17
Unexpended Balance		$21.83

Registration Expenses

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$800.00
Labor and Transportation	$219.00	
Printing and Postage	516.06	
Supplies, etc.	18.33	
		753.39
Unexpended Balance		$46.61

Police

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$27,175.00	
From Reserve	800.00	
Total Available		$27,975.00

Herbert S. Berglund, Keeper of Lockup	200.00	
Herbert S. Berglund, Chief	4,250.00	
Frederick R. Anderson	3,700.00	
Joel A. Johnson	3,700.00	
Carl A. Palm	3,391.74	
George A. Pierson	3,800.00	
Ralph Peterson	2,451.86	
George L. Randall	2,306.36	
Kenneth Hurley	751.50	
Folke Johnson	7.50	
Alliston Ray	4.50	
Gas and Oil	824.65	
Auto Repairs	472.49	
Telephones	353.58	
Equipment & Supplies	255.91	
Fuel and Light	288.27	
Building and Grounds	581.60	
Insurance	287.52	
All Other	240.38	
		27,867.86
Unexpended Balance		$107.14

New Police Car

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$1,450.00
Paid Williams Ford Sales	1,430.00
Unexpended Balance	$20.00

Fire

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$24,460.00
Raymond Buck	$3,046.17	
Alton F. Alger	223.25	
Daniel B. Amorim	212.59	
George T. Anderson	36.34	
Harold E. Anderson	125.69	
Forrest Bailey	297.75	
David Brown	107.50	
Roland Carlson	179.19	
Oscar Conceison	510.25	
Joseph M. Correia	214.09	
Frank Cuzner	304.75	
Charles Dart	444.77	

John Flynn	1.50
William L. Flynn	552.50
Joseph Fuller	206.00
William Furlong, Sr.	326.25
Clement Gill, Jr.	238.25
Gilbert Heino	3.75
George Hewlett	129.44
C. Dwight Hill	344.25
Alfred Jermolovich	243.50
John Larson	1.50
Walter Larson	1.50
Bernard Leary	68.00
Francis L. Lordan	236.00
William Lordan	250.25
Edward J. Lyons	220.25
Chester Matheson	3.00
Wallace McCann	299.50
John Meade	290.75
John Melin	21.17
Robert Melin	233.75
Robert Mitchell	334.75
James D. Mullen, Jr.	302.10
Charles Nordbeck	3.00
Leonard Nordbeck	3.00
Frederick Olin	228.50
Donald Porter	120.00
Manuel J. Santos	53.67
John Schleicher	3.00
Fred Shaw, Jr.	210.50
Robert Stone	302.60
Alvin Straight	418.75
David Sundell	1.50
Albin Swanson	218.59
Donald Tuck	3.75
Arthur H. Tufts	379.00
William Tufts	1.50
Alfred Turnbull	3.00
John Webster	1.50
Philip Wilde, Sr.	391.30
Philip Wilde, Jr.	112.75
Vernon E. Willis	274.25
Arthur Woodworth	3.00
William Yaskonis	270.75
Alarm Maintenance	1,266.47

Allowance For Car	240.00	
Supplies	2,232.98	
Hose	1,455.00	
Gas and Oil	550.81	
Repairs	1,650.60	
Fuel	998.75	
Light	438.35	
Building and Grounds Repairs	861.78	
Printing, Stationery, Postage	50.03	
Telephone	516.69	
Insurance	671.38	
All Other	465.73	
		24,412.78
Unexpended Balance		$47.22

Easton Furnace Fire Station

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$7,000.00
Expended	4,949.30
Balance January 1, 1956	$2,050.70

Repairs to Fire Alarm System

Appropriation May 23, 1955	$2,500.00
Paid The Gamewell Company	2,493.80
Unexpended Balance	$6.20

New Fire Truck

Transferred from Excess and Deficiency Sept. 17	$10,000.00	
From Revenue, 1956	8,500.00	
Total available		$18,500.00
Expended		.00
Balance January 1, 1956		$18,500.00

Fire Dept. Ladders

Transferred from Excess and Deficiency Sept. 17	$1,500.00
Expended	.00
Balance January 1, 1956	$1,500.00

Dog Officer's Salary

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$200.00
Paid Francis J. Reardon	$96.66	
Paid George J. Anderson	103.34	
		200.00
Unexpended Balance		.00

Dog Officer's Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$50.00	
From Reserve	31.50	
Total available		$81.50
Paid Francis J. Reardon	$16.66	
R. and H. Trucking	15.00	
Paid George J. Anderson	49.84	
		81.50
Unexpended Balance		.00

Sealer of Weights and Measures

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$300.00
Paid George J. Anderson		300.00
Unexpended Balance		.00

Sealer of Weights and Measures Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$100.00
Insurance	$11.74	
Supplies	60.88	
All Other	27.38	
		100.00
Unexpended Balance		.00

Moth

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$1,945.00
Francis L. Lordan	$185.00	
Daniel Amorim	367.95	
Vernon S. White	227.85	

Joseph Cardoza	98.60	
Aubrey Wry Jr	179.80	
Gas and Oil	65.21	
Equipment and Repairs	122.99	
Insecticides	320.00	
Insurance	366.67	
All Other	7.00	
		1,941.07
Unexpended Balance		$3.93

Tree

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$7,700.00
Francis L. Lordan	$1,303.53	
Daniel Amorim	1,012.28	
Vernon S. White	1,094.88	
Joseph Cardoza	1,071.55	
Aubrey Wry, Jr.	1,099.53	
Gas and Oil	127.15	
Equipment and Repairs	419.93	
Insurance	1,357.38	
All Other	159.65	
		7,645.88
Unexpended Balance		$54.12

Tree Dept. Chipper

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$3,000.00
Paid Fitzhenry-Guptill Company	2,871.00
Unexpended Balance	$129.00

Dutch Elm Control

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$6,000.00	
From Reserve	800.00	
Total available		$6,800.00
Francis L. Lordan	$1,267.05	
Daniel Amorim	1,142.88	
Vernon S. White	1,012.80	
Joseph Cardoza	932.35	
Aubrey Wry, Jr.	1,053.10	

Gas and Oil	21.02	
All Other	1,313.90	
		6,743.10
Unexpended Balance		$56.90

Salary of Forest Warden

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$300.00
Paid Raymond M. Buck	300.00
Unexpended Balance	.00

Civil Defense

Balance January 1, 1955	$1,387.08	
Appropriation March 7, 1955	2,000.00	
Total available		$3,387.08
Total spent		3,252.44
Balance January 1, 1956		$134.64

Hurricane Emergency

Deficit Balance January 1, 1955	$34,341.86	
Francis Lordan	786.83	
Daniel Amorim	649.23	
Vernon S. White	635.23	
Joseph Cardoza	616.98	
Aubrey Wry, Jr.	642.03	
All Other	844.54	
Total Expended		$38,516.70
Reimbursements and Credits		38,516.70
Balance		.00

Flood Damage

Authorized Debt Limit		$10,000.00
Total Expended	$2,346.61	
Debit Balance January 1, 1956		$2,346.61

Health

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$16,300.00
Clerk's Salary	$650.00	
Administration Expenses	986.22	
Quarantine and Contagious Diseases		
Board and Treatment	112.00	
Medicine and Medical Attendance	94.84	
All Other	281.44	
Tuberculosis — Board and Treatment	292.50	
Vital Statistics — Death returns	5.75	
Collection of Rubbish and Garbage	10,800.00	
Dental Clinics	360.00	
Inspection of Slaughtering	334.60	
Milk Inspector's Salary	175.00	
Milk Inspector's Expenses	23.00	
All Other	614.45	
		14,729.80
Unexpended Balance		$1,570.20

Inspector of Animals

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$300.00
Paid J. Clinton Goward	300.00
Unexpended Balance	.00

Hire of Nurses

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$1,000.00
Paid Ellen Atwood	$500.00	
Paid Clarabell Powell	400.00	
Paid Mabel Monroe	100.00	
		1,000.00
Unexpended Balance		.00

Highways

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$55,000.00
Less Transfer to Chapter 90. Maint.	2,000.00
Balance	53,000.00
Balance January 1, 1955 Ames Income Acct.	59.29
Income Ames Highway Fund, 1955	33,445.97
Total available	$85,505.26

Harold E. Anderson	$2,767.74
Charles Bradley	2,553.85
Francis P. Brophy	2,717.25
Thomas C. Brophy	2,093.91
Joaquin Garcia	3,250.72
Arnold Gustafson	612.82
Alfred E. Jermolovich	2,652.75
Russell W. Jones	4,116.00
Stanley B. Jones	1,868.53
Elmer I. G. Larson	2,782.26
John W. Lewis	2,660.96
William Litchfield	1,028.78
Hugo Lundgren	1,115.90
Winslow MacDonald	2,892.75
Robert W. O'Neill	2,764.37
Harding C. Reynolds	3,694.92
Henry J. Scriven	2,640.82
Chester E. Styren	2,759.52
Edward J. McKenna	1,705.20
Daniel Amorim	122.59
Frank Bennet	11.60
Joseph Cardoza	163.24
Charles Dart	4.35
Edward Godfrey	4.35
Alfred Gomes, Jr.	2.90
Walter Healey	4.35
Robert Howard	11.60
Paul Legge	13.05
Francis Lordan	222.95
David Mason	4.35
Ronald Maxwell	278.40
Kenneth McAfee	4.35
Wallace McCann	33.35
Hilton L. Nordbeck, Jr.	129.05
Ralph Peterson	50.75
Richard Rollins	11.60
Richard Walker	36.25
Vernon S. White	145.08
Aubrey Wry, Jr.	198.02
Stanley Zdziebkowski	4.35
Douglas Mullen, Jr.	8.70
	$48,144.28

Less amount charged to Cemeteries account	350.00	
Less amount charged to Flood account	941.33	
Net Payrolls	$46,852.95	
Administration expenses	485.51	
Gas & Oil	4,362.05	
Sand, Stone, Gravel, etc.	1,695.73	
Equipment and Repairs	10,434.56	
Tarvia	7,535.31	
Cement, Lumber, Paint, Culverts	1,584.90	
Fuel Oil & Kerosene	693.57	
Hired Equipment	930.50	
Painting Lines, Signs	478.48	
Survey and Plans	340.00	
Road Equipment	1,159.90	
Snow and Ice Removal		
Equipment	656.32	
Hired Equipment	583.25	
Salt, Sand, all other	2,581.09	
Light and Power		
Garage	360.51	
Traffic	494.30	
Insurance	4,149.73	
All Other	988.61	
Total expended		86,367.27
Balance, January 1, 1956 Ames Highway Fund		$137.99

Chapter 90 Maint.

From Highway Appropriation		$2,000.00
Harold E. Anderson	$139.20	
Charles Bradley	121.80	
Francis P. Brophy	174.00	
Thomas C. Brophy	165.30	
Arnold Gustafson	98.60	
Alfred E. Jermolovich	126.00	
Elmer I. G. Larson	139.20	
John W. Lewis	150.80	
Hugo Lundgren	150.80	
Winlsow MacDonald	60.00	

Robert W. O'Neill	104.40	
Henry J. Scriven	168.20	
Chester E. Styren	150.80	
Materials	3,429.13	
		5,178.23
Debit Balance January 1, 1956		$3,178.23

Poquanticut Avenue

Balance January 1, 1955		$3,200.00
Payrolls	$1,548.46	
Other Expenditures	644.42	
		2,192.88
Balance January 1, 1956		$1,007.12

Drainage

Balance January 1, 1955		$5,035.99
Payrolls	$1,722.82	
Other Expenditures	1,719.06	
		3,441.88
Balance January 1, 1956		$1,594.11

Coughlin Road

Balance January 1, 1955	$759.30
Total Expended	207.10
Balance January 1, 1956	$552.20

Maple Street Repairs

Balance January 1, 1955		$600.00
Payrolls	$118.40	
Other Expenses	181.77	
		300.17
Unexpended Balance		$299.83

Sand Spreaders

Transferred from Road Machinery Account	$2,525.00
Expended	596.00
Balance January 1, 1956	$1,929.00

Westwood Road

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$350.00
Labor and Materials	298.05
Balance January 1, 1956	$51.95

Susan Road

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$950.00
Labor and Materials	672.28
Balance January 1, 1956	$277.72

Birch Road

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$1,000.00
Labor and Materials	880.12
Balance January 1, 1956	$119.88

Lothrop Street

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$1,000.00
Expended	.00
Balance January 1, 1956	$1,000.00

Standley Street

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$1,000.00
Expended	122.00
Balance January 1, 1956	$878.00

Randall Street

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$1,600.00
Labor and Materials	1,430.39
Balance January 1, 1956	$169.61

Welfare

Appropriated March 7, 1955	$9,000.00
Total expended	5,558.06
Unexpended Balance	$3,441.94

Old Age Assistance Town

Appropriated March 7, 1955	$83,700.00
Total Expended	83,650.74
Unexpended Balance	$49.26

Old Age Assistance Administration

Town Funds

Appropriated March 7, 1955	$300.00
Expended	175.98
Unexpended Balance	$124.02

Old Age Assistance Federal Funds

Balance January 1, 1955	$44,173.95	
Federal Grants 1955	49,936.22	
From Recovery Account	2,911.38	
Total available		$97,021.55
Expended		47,988.42
Balance January 1, 1956		$49,033.13

Old Age Assistance Administratio Federal

Balance January 1, 1955	$6,659.86	
Federal Grants 1955	3,436.38	
Total available		$10,096.24
Expended		2,520.80
Balance January 1, 1956		$7,575.44

Aid to Dependent Children Town Funds

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$14,900.00
Total Expended	11,516.44
Unexpended Balance	$3,383.56

Aid to Dependent Children Administration Town

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$100.00
Expended		34.70
Unexpended Balance		$65.30

Aid to Dependent Children Federal Funds

Balance January 1, 1955	$19,816.26	
Federal Grants 1955	6,034.23	
Total available		$25,850.49
Expended		838.35
Balance January 1, 1956		$25,012.14

Aid to Dependent Children Administration Federal Funds

Balance January 1, 1955	$475.40	
Federal Grants 1955	1,044.07	
Total available		$1,519.47
Expended		1,106.87
Balance January 1, 1956		$412.60

Disability Assistance Town Funds

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$9,000.00
Expended		6,878.85
Unexpended Balance		$2,121.15

Disability Assistance Administration Town Funds

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$75.00
Expended		14.46
Unexpended Balance		$60.54

Disability Assistance Federal Funds

Balance January 1, 1955	$4,620.66	
Federal Grants	3,097.56	
Total available		$7,718.22
Expended		385.75
Balance January 1, 1956		$7,332.47

Disability Assistance Administration Federal Funds

Balance, January 1, 1955	$152.71	
Federal Grants	145.16	
Total available		$297.87
Expended		6.37
Balance January 1, 1956		$291.50

Salary, Town Physician

Appropriated March 7, 1955	$148.89
Paid Michael R. DelColliano, MD	148.89
Unexpended Balance	.00

Veterans' Benefits

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$14,000.00
Expended	7,096.23
Unexpended Balance	$6,903.77

Veterans' Agent's Salary

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$1,500.00
Paid J. J. Reardon	1,500.00
Unexpended Balance	.00

Veterans' Agent's Expenses

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$350.00	
From Reserve	39.87	
Total available		$389.87
Sundry expenses		389.87
Unexpended Balance		.00

Finance Committee Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$100.00
Sundry Expenses	93.75
Unexpended Balance	$6.25

Planning Board Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$300.00
Sundry Expenses	294.07
Unexpended Balance	$5.93

Appeal Board Expense

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$200.00
Sundry Expenses	125.35
Unexpended Balance	$74.65

Town Survey Committee Expense

Appropriation, March 7, 1955	$500.00
Clerical Services	19.50
Balance January 1, 1956	$480.50

Almquist Reimbursement

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$338.00
Paid Harland F. Almquist	338.00
Unexpended Balance	.00

Zoning and Building Inspector's Salary

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$500.00
Paid Frank Anderson		500.00
Unexpended Balance		.00

Incidentals Account

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$200.00
Sundry Expenses		175.08
Unexpended Balance		$24.92

Memorial and Veterans' Day

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$750.00
Transportation	$85.00	
Music	425.00	
Flags and Markers	114.00	
Wreaths	30.00	
All Other	88.40	
		742.40
Unexpended Balance		$7.60

Town Reports

Appropriation March 7, 1955		$1,420.75
Printing and Binding	$1,326.00	
Delivery	45.00	
Advertising	16.50	
		1,387.50
Unexpended Balance		$33.25

Street Lights

Balance January 1, 1955	$5,802.68	
Appropriation March 7, 1955	5,000.00	
Total available		$10,802.68
Paid Brockton Edison Company		9,188.25
Balance January 1, 1956		$1,614.43

Installation of Two Flashing Lights

Balance January 1, 1955	$1,152.50
Expended	879.00
Unexpended Balance	$273.50

State Census

From Reserve Fund	$1,000.00
Listing services	464.40
Closed to Overlay Reserve Account	$535.60

Cemeteries and Grass Plots

Trust Income Balance January 1, 1955	$15.49	
Trust Income 1955	577.30	
Appropriation March 7, 1955	500.00	
Total available		$1,072.79
Payrolls	$816.00	
Payments to Other Cemetery Corps.	133.03	
Equipment & Supplies	19.68	
Insurance	19.22	
All Other	53.20	
		1,041.13
Balance January 1, 1956		
Cemetery Trust Income Account		$31.66

Interest on Notes

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$500.00
Expended	417.28
Unxpended Balance	$82.72

Reserve Fund

From Overlay Reserve, March 7, 1955		$4,000.00
To State Census Account	$1,000.00	
To Election Account	100.00	
To Police Account	800.00	
To Dutch Elm Account	800.00	
To Dog Officer's Expense	31.50	
To Veterans' Agent's Expense	39.87	
		2,771.37
Closed to Overlay Reserve		$1,228.63

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Aid to Dependent Children

Commonwealth of Massachusetts		$3,560.13

Appeal Board

Filing Fees		$76.00

Disability Assistance

Commonwealth of Massachusetts		$1,934.38

Health Department

Commonwealth of Massachusetts	$392.14	
Milk & Oleomargarine Licenses	34.00	
Pasteurization License	10.00	
Non Alcoholic Beverage License	40.00	
Slaughtering License	25.00	
Trailer Park License	3.00	
Trailer Park License — Renewal	.50	
Permits to Transport Garbage	20.00	
Piggery Permits	20.00	
Cesspool Permits	286.00	
		$830.64

Highway Department

Sale of Truck	$15.00	
Rent of Machinery	56.00	
		$71.00

Incidentals

Licenses	$3,559.00	
Plans of Fire Station	7.00	
		$3,566.00

Inspector of Buildings

Permits		$1,884.00

Old Age Assistance

Commonwealth of Massachusetts	$54,828.13	
Cities and Towns	3,603.99	
		$58,432.12

Public Welfare

Cities and Towns		$1,611.76

Planning Board

Fees		$42.00

Police

Fines	$143.75	
Revolver Permits	33.00	
		$176.75

Registrars of Voters

Sale of Street Lists		$42.50

School Department

Commonwealth of Massachusetts	$3,628.53	
Town of Sharon	1,087.19	
Misc. Receipts	641.51	
		$5,357.23

Sealer of Weights & Measures

Fees		$150.25

Tax Collector

Fees	$746.55	
Statements of Tax Lien	70.00	
Trailer Park fees	960.00	
		$1,776.55

Town Clerk

Fees		$1,229.10

Veterans' Benefits

Commonwealth of Massachusetts		$3,675.85

Moth Department

Sale of Sprayer		$100.00

School Department

Appropriation March 7, 1955	$334,212.00	
Appropriation for Athletics March 7, 1955	3,500.00	
Balance, Oliver Ames Fund Income, Jan. 1, 1955	1,907.96	
Oliver Ames Fund Income 1955	28,037.28	
Receipts, Oakes Ames School Fund	3,621.62	
Federal Vocational Funds	641.00	
Total available		$371,919.86

Teachers' Salaries:

Gilbert C. Mann, Supt. of Schools	$6,716.64
Peter C. McConarty	5,466.64
Julian S. Preuss	4,533.36
Ruth Ashley	1,200.00
Rene Audette	3,300.00
E. Elizabeth Barrows	4,216.64
Alfred F. Breen	3,566.97
Veronica E. Carter	3,966.64
Philip L. Cobey	3,100.00
Margaret E. Dineen	3,966.64
Evelyn Foster	4,266.64
Joseph Freitas	3,233.28
John L. Hanlon	999.98
Kathryn E. Healey	3,866.64
Adelaide Johnson	4,085.47
Charles E. MacLeod	2,496.56
John C. Mason	4,450.00
Valentine Muscato	3,600.03
Barbara Nickerson	4,066.72
William Nixon	3,133.28
Edward F. O'Brien	3,721.98
Robert F. Reagan	1,000.00
Herbert J. Rollins	3,866.64
Eleanor Stinchfield	3,983.36
Alzaleen Titcomb	1,433.28
Shirley Tufts	3,716.64
Sylvia Vellante	3,700.00
William A. Vellante	4,683.36
Johanna G. McFadden	4,466.64
Mary M. Buckley	3,600.00
Raylene Carlson	3,866.64

Dorothy Cooper	933.28
Catherine Q. Dineen	3,649.54
Viola M. Geddes	3,733.28
Barbara W. Goldstein	3,948.22
Olive Gurney	3,933.36
Elizabeth Hardinger	3,380.64
June Harvey	3,566.64
Mary V. Harvey	3,600.00
Doris W. Leach	2,355.00
Gretchen Noonan	3,828.64
Jeannette P. Smith	3,858.64
Dorothy A. Galvin	3,757.47
Grace Conley	1,333.28
Martha Johnson	3,450.00
Florence H. O'Leary	4,233.36
Ella Bailey	3,666.64
Doris Cullen	3,666.64
John Kent	1,000.00
M. Jeannine Lally	3,233.28
Alice Lambert	2,762.99
Madeline Merritt	3,483.00
Rose Slavitz	3,600.00
Eleanor Biechele	3,816.64
Thelma W. Taber	3,396.52
Marjorie McCue	2,733.36
Elouise G. Carson	4,033.36
Nellie Bellanger	1,247.64
Margaret Crowley	1,266.64
Sandra Stotsky	2,756.21
Esther J. Heath	3,733.20
Anna A. Gilmore	3,634.40
Mary Bergeron	115.00
Marguerite Condon	490.86
Muriel DeWitt	890.00
Grace Folsom	75.00
M. Bernice Halladon	30.00
Jane Keay	60.00
Eldred Ladd	20.00
Priscilla Leighton	132.75
Margaret Mason	470.00
Christine Reynolds	10.00
Nancy Risteen	40.00
Alma Rohdin	538.50
Phyllis Rosenberg	80.00
Stella Sibley	130.00

Faith Talbot	70.00	
Dorothy Tufts	40.00	
Adelaide Williams	40.00	
Henry K. Dooley	2,300.00	
William M. James	2,656.72	
Jean Kent	1,886.72	
Edward Milburn	2,005.36	
Joan E. Nawrocki	1,824.72	
Karen M. Quinn	2,000.00	
Mass. Teachers Retirement Board	202.32	
Rinehart Handwriting System	1,200.00	
		$227,170.49
Oakes Ames Payroll		
Gilbert C. Mann	$200.00	
Shirley Tufts	250.00	
Doris Leach	1,425.00	
Charles E. MacLeod	1,272.00	
		3,147.00
Janitors' Wages		
Ivar Miller	$3,472.00	
Lawrence Gurney	2,943.20	
Edwin Benson	140.96	
Charles Malloy	3,029.10	
Lawrence Hurley	1,660.46	
Roland Miller	3.00	
Lewis R. Mason	1,936.78	
Alton E. Alger	2,128.04	
William Gulbrants	1,963.90	
Frank Bennett	89.33	
Rody Fitzgibbons	2,917.43	
Robert Sims	145.83	
Everett Burrell	1,469.68	
Willis G. Buck	803.00	
Guy C. Carpenter	1,119.64	
		23,822.35
Ivar G. Miller, Supervisor of Attendance	$110.00	
John Gustafson, Maintenance	3,953.00	
Gustaf Nelson, Maintenance	3,314.84	
Jacob Brenner, School Physician	1,250.00	
Grace M. Murch, School Nurse	3,566.64	
Evelyn M. Wilde	2,833.36	
Marjorie Sellon	1,657.00	

Lill Rideout		793.25	
Martha Graham		779.11	
Ruth Clark		676.00	
			18,933.20
School Committee Expense		36.75	
Office Expense		287.02	
Telephone		259.67	
Supt's Travel Expense (In State)		488.71	
Expenses of Principals, Supv. and Teachers		591.96	
Textbooks		4,249.07	
Supplies		12,864.45	
Instructional	9,364.45		
Athletic	3,500.00		
Fuel		10,809.34	
Janitors' Supplies		3,573.36	
Water		510.68	
Electricity		4,491.90	
Miscellaneous		1,111.80	
Maintenance		13,823.73	
Repairs	8,942.41		
Furniture & Furnishings	4,881.32		
Library		665.64	
Health		463.24	
Transportation	420.93		
Supplies	42.31		
Transportation		25,340.76	
Sundries			
General		805.56	
Graduation		220.25	
Insurance		6,546.15	
Outlay			
Permanent Improvement		1,810.60	
New Equipment		5,366.43	
Vocational Education			
Household Arts		210.64	
Trade School Tuition		1,660.72	

Trade School Transportation	441.75	
Out of State Travel Expense	205.60	
		96,835.78
Total expended		369,908.82
Balance January 1, 1956		
Oliver Ames School Fund		2,011.04

School Lunch

Balance January 1, 1955	$43.43	
Receipts, 1955	36,949.74	
Total available		$36,993.17
Elva Bailey	$1,309.00	
Leslie Gustafson	1,312.00	
Bena Rollins	1,113.00	
Gerda Niklason	463.00	
Mary Lawson	28.00	
Ruth Healey	277.50	
Dorothy Legge	4.00	
Francis Hines	51.75	
Roy Dahl	51.75	
John A. Gustafson	21.50	
Bessie Hayward	1,295.00	
Arlene Tufts	1,244.40	
Ruth Harlow	979.50	
Beverly Phillips	528.70	
Eva Christman	277.50	
Ethel Dinsmore	277.50	
Lillian Hackett	295.50	
Lewis R. Mason	170.00	
Everett Burrell	740.00	
Stanley Bowden	82.50	
Helen Eisenhart	301.50	
Nellie Foster	420.80	
Gerald Hilmer	82.50	
Lawrence Hurley	150.00	
Odga Johnson	372.80	
Robert Sims	30.00	
	11,889.70	
Supplies, etc.	24,975.86	
		36,865.56
Balance January 1, 1956		$127.61

School Athletic Fund

Balance, January 1, 1955	$80.75	
Receipts, 1955	2,403.31	
Total available		$2,484.06
Expended		2,457.99
Balance January 1, 1956		$26.07

Secondary School Building Committee Expenses

Balance January 1, 1955	$5,541.00
Expended	2,557.28
Balance January 1, 1956	$2,893.72

Secondary School Land Purchase

From Excess and Deficiency	$8,000.00
Expended	.00
Balance January 1, 1956	$8,000.00

New Secondary School Construction

Total available	$1,087,500.00
Expended	273.98
Balance January 1, 1956	$1,087,226.02

BALANCE SHEET—December 31, 1955

ASSETS

Cash		
General	$1,352,323.51	
Special	16,904.15	
		$1,369,227.66
Accounts Receivable		
Town Taxes		
Levy of 1953	145.00	
Levy of 1954	8,074.72	
Levy of 1955	33,125.64	
		$41,345.36
Motor Vehicle Tax of 1954		469.02
Motor Vehicle Tax of 1955		3,622.58
Town Tax Titles		5,125.26
Town Tax Possessions		616.44
Departmental Accounts Receivable		
Health	$466.11	
Highways	72.00	
Welfare	892.00	
A.D.C. State	1,532.09	
		$2,962.20
State Aid to Highways		2,000.00
County Aid to Highways		2,000.00
Overlay — 1953		64.55
Revenue — 1956		8,500.00
County Tax — 1955		3,621.28

LIABILITIES and RESERVES

Tailings	$74.14
Overlay 1954	9,970.16
Overlay	21,845.38
Overlay Reserve	7,921.75
Revenue Reserved Until Collected	
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	4,091.60
Town Tax Titles	5,125.26
Town Tax Possessions	616.44
Departmental	2,962.20
State Parks and Reservations	128.92
State and County Aid to Highways	4,000.00
Dog Licenses	7.20
Road Machinery Fund	151.22
Reserve for Petty Cash Advance	100.00
Playground Fund	16,904.15
Easton Furnace Fire Station	2,050.70
New Fire Truck	18,500.00
Civil Defense	134.64
Bristol County T.B. Hospital	1,832.87
Highway Ames Fund Income	137.99
Poquanticut Avenue	1,007.12
Drainage	1,594.11
Coughlin Road	552.20
Sand Spreaders	1,929.00
Westwood Road	51.95

BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

Flood Damage	2,346.61	Susan Road	277.72
Chapter 90 Maintenance	3,178.23	Birch Road	119.88
		Lothrop Street	1,000.00
		Standley Road	878.00
		Randall Street	169.61
		Federal Grant Balances	
		Old Age Assistance	49,033.13
		Old Age Assistance Admin.	7,575.44
		Aid to Dependent Children	25,012.14
		Aid to Dependent Children Admin.	412.60
		Disability Assistance	7,332.47
		Disability Assistance Admin.	291.50
		Old Age Assistance Recovery Acct.	380.93
		School Department Balances	
		Oliver Ames Income Acct.	2,011.04
		Lunch Program	127.61
		Athletic Fund	26.07
		Secondary School Building Comm. Exp.	2,983.72
		Secondary School Const. Land Purchase	8,000.00
		Secondary School Building	1,087,226.02
		Town Survey Committee Expenses	480.50
		Street Lights	1,614.43
		Cemeteries Trust Income Acct.	31.66
		Premium on Bonds	566.50
		Fire Dept. Ladders	1,500.00
		Surplus Revenue in Excess and Deficiency Account	146,339.22
	$1,445,079.19		$1,445,079.19

DEBT ACCOUNTS

Net Funded or Fixed Debt		School Bonds Issue of 1955	$1,060,000.00
		School Bonds Issue of 1953	60,000.00
		School Bonds Issue of 1952	283,000.00
		Highway Bonds, 1951	12,000.00
	$1,415,000.00		$1,415,000.00

DISTRICT ACCOUNTS		REVENUE PLEDGED TO DISTRICTS	
North Easton District Tax Title Acct.	$8.62	North Easton Dist. Tax Title Revenue	$8.62
South Easton & Eastondale Dist. Taxes 1954	186.44	South Easton & Eastondale Dist. Revenue	767.70
South Easton & Eastondale Dist. Taxes 1955	581.26	South Easton & Eastondale Dist. Tax Title Revenue	111.07
South Easton & Eastondale Dist. Tax Title Account	111.07	South Easton & Eastondale Dist. Tax Possession Revenue	2.70
South Easton & Eastondale Dist. Tax Possession Account	2.70	Unionville Dist. Revenue	212.94
Unionville Dist. Taxes 1954	53.24	Unionville Dist. Tax Title Revenue	64.24
Unionville Dist. Taxes 1955	159.70	Easton Center Dist. Revenue	32.96
Unionville Dist. Tax Title Account	64.24		
Easton Center Dist. Taxes 1954	13.83		
Easton Center Dist. Taxes 1955	19.13		
	$1,200.23		$1,200.23

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN I. LOWNDES
Town Accountant

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT

of the

School Committee

and the seventieth from the office of the

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

of the

TOWN OF EASTON

MASSACHUSETTS

for the year ending December 31

1955

Annual Report of the School Committee

To the Citizens of Easton:

The School Committee submits as follows its annual report for the year 1955. This is the one hundred and twenty-eighth annual report made by an Easton School Committee. During the past year your Committee has held 20 formal meetings. At these meetings, general school policy is formulated. Our Superintendent of Schools has acted as committee secretary and has attended all of the meetings. We have strived to maintain a close contact with people throughout the school system through the mediums of personal visitation and monthly reports from each building principal. We have also, from time to time, had teachers, heads of departments, parents and other citizens meet with us as we constantly strive to maintain a good school system in the community.

The New High School

Inadequate classroom space once again becomes Easton's greatest school problem. Double sessions in the Junior High School grades will become necessary in September, 1956. Because your School Committee was only too well aware of this problem and because all other action to remedy it had been terminated, we requested the selectmen to call a special town meeting for the express purpose of finding a solution. This town meting was called on Monday, May 23rd. The meeting voted to adopt previously rejected plans formulated by the Secondary School Building Committee. The Moderator was authorized to appoint a Building Committee and he wisely appointed the members of the previous committee who had formulated the plan. This Committee, which includes two members of your School Committee, has been hard at work getting the building program under way. If all goes well, the new building should be available for occupancy in September, 1957, thereby limiting double sessions in Easton to one school year. At the rate Easton is growing, however, all of our schools, including the one not yet built, will be completely filled in three or four years. This certainly is cause for long and serious though as to whether some action to limit or control the town's growth should be considered by the department in the town responsible for such planning.

The Teachers' Salary Schedule

The securing of capable teachers is also a problem. Just a year or two ago a teaching vacancy would result in several applicants for the position. At the present time it seems that the School Committee and its agents have been put in the position of applying to teachers when vacancies occur. This means, of course, that in order to compete with other communities for the service of available teachers, Easton must maintain a competitive teachers' salary schedule. In order to do this we have once again increased the teachers' salary schedule $200 at all steps to be effective next September 1. This puts Easton in the position of offering an average salary schedule.

The Repair Program

The building repair and maintenance programs in the schools during 1955 have consisted pretty much of normal maintenance. A number of painting jobs have been accomplished and other improvements achieved over the past year. The oil burner mentioned in the last annual report, to be installed at the North Easton Grammar School, has not as yet been accomplished, nor has the money earmarked for that particular purpose been touched. It is our hope that this project will be completed during the coming year. It is also necessary that the gutters in the Oliver Ames High School building receive attention and a sum of money has been budgeted for this purpose in order that this work may be accomplished during 1956.

Major repair and improvement items taken care of in 1955 included the grading of a play area at the Center School, a new roof on the flat-roofed portion of the Eastondale School, five pairs of doors and necessary hardware for the High School gymnasium, asphalt tile floors in several classrooms, new pupil seating for four classrooms, new plastic covered tops for all pupil desks at the Center School, much interior painting, and considerable new equipment purchased at the end of the year with extra income from the Oliver Ames School Fund.

The cooperation of the Easton Highway Department in grading the play area at the Center School resulted in getting more for the money expended then would have been possible otherwise. This play area will be prepared for seeding in the spring.

The employment on a full time basis of two men for repair work has resulted in greatly improved conditions in the eight school buildings. The multitude of little jobs that continually arise and that previously were often neglected are now attended to promptly. These small items require a larger proportion of the time of these men than might be expected. They include not only repair items but occasionally the making of pieces of needed equipment. Much of the time of the maintenance men is spent on exterior and interior painting work.

Polio and the Delayed Opening of Schools

Because of the polio epidemic and the rather large number of cases reported in Easton, your School Committee met with the Board of Health prior to the opening of schools in September and decided it would be wise to delay the opening approximately two weeks. This was done and fortunately the decrease in the number of polio cases reported after the meeting allowed schools to open on the delayed date. Massachusetts state law requires that our High School run a total of 180 days. To comply with this law it may be necessary that some of the time lost be made up. This will be done at very slight modification of the school calendar.

School Committee Rules and Regulations Revised

During the past year the School Committee Rules and Regulations have been revised and brought up to date. This project was long overdue, the last revision having been accomplished in 1937. Although a considerable effort was required to revise these Rules and Regulations the result is not the sort of thing that becomes obvious to you citizens of the town.

Salary Schedules

In addition to the salary schedules for teachers, we have instituted salary schedules for custodians and maintenance men. These salary schedules for non-teaching employees have been in operation for approximately a year and seem to be working out well.

School Costs

An increased salary schedule for teachers, along with a larger school population, has again contributed to an increased school budget in Easton. Some citizens may raise a question as to whether or not this increase is necessary. May we assure you that it is unavoidable and present for your consideration the following comparative costs. The figures, taken from a mimeographed release from the State Department of Education entitled "Per Pupil Costs, Valuation, Tax Rates, Etc., School Year 1954-55", will help to show Easton's position in relation to the state as a whole. They are figures for the calendar year ending December 31, 1954 and are the latest figures available. They show costs for support (regular operating expenses) and do not include expenditures for capital outlay, such as new buildings and grounds.

	Net cost from local taxation per pupil in net average membership	Expended from all sources per pupil in average membership
(1) Easton	$157.01	$218.21
(2) All cities in Massachusetts	233.60	265.02
(3) All towns in Massachusetts over 5,000 population	194.68	231.87
(4) All towns in Massachusetts under 5,000 population and maintaining High Schools	165.66	283.56
(6)) State of Massachusetts	211.50	251.84

The figures in the first column above show actual costs to the local municipalities. The second column figures show total expenditures per pupil from all sources. The help given by the two Ames Funds amounted to about $19.00 per pupil. This amount and state aid are included in the second column figures for Easton. All figures are copied from the source given above.

For a comparison of school costs in this area, figures corresponding to those above, taken from the same State Department of Education source, for twenty neighboring towns are given in the following table. The column headed "Net Cost from Local Taxation" shows the net cost per pupil after all types of receipts of a school department, including state aid and income from any endowment funds, have been subtracted from total expenditures.

	Net Cost from local taxation	Rank in Group	Cost from All Sources	Rank in Group
Bridgewater	$194.73	1	$230.22	1
Canton	181.07	2	229.24	2
Taunton	179.25	3	220.93	5
Abington	174.85	4	214.01	8
Mansfield	173.37	5	209.27	10
Foxboro	171.39	6	205.97	12
E. Bridgewater	170.26	7	217.04	7
Rockland	167.79	8	202.49	13
W. Bridgewater	163.68	9	221.47	4
Brockton	163.30	10	195.67	16
Whitman	161.69	11	196.84	15
Easton	157.01	12	218.21	6
Hanover	154.43	13	213.01	9
Sharon	154.41	14	206.90	11
Stoughton	154.20	15	200.94	14
Randolph	151.77	16	194.83	17
Holbrook	124.42	17	159.00	19
Norton	120.54	18	180.55	18
Avon	109.68	19	154.82	20
Raynham	106.92	20	224.60	3

These figures show that on the basis of net cost from local taxation, as indicated by the first column, Easton ranks twelfth in the group of twenty towns. On the basis of total expenditure per pupil, as shown in the third column, the town rises to sixth position. Our rank of twelfth from the top in net cost from local tax sources is due to two factors: (1) our relatively low assessed valuation, resulting in a greater amount of state aid per pupil than towns with higher valuations per pupil receive, and (2)) the approximately $18.00 to $19.00 per pupil which the town receives annually from the Oakes Ames and Oliver Ames School Funds.

The 1956 Budget

The budget for 1956 is $35,867.74 higher than the 1955 budget. This is an increase of 9.9 per cent. The increase is made necessary chiefly by a five per cent increase in enrollment last September over the previous year, requiring more teachers and instructional materials, and to the higher salaries to be paid teachers under the new salary schedule. Another increase in enrollments of about six per cent is expected next September.

The details of the budget are shown below, along with comparable figures showing 1955 expenditures.

ITEM	1955 EXPENDITURES		NEEDED 1956	
General Control		$11,608.15		$12,759.00
School Committee Exp.	36.75		100.00	
Office Expense	287.02		275.00	
Telephone	259.67		300.00	
Supt's Exp. (in state)	488.71		520.00	
Supervisor of Attend.	110.00		110.00	
Supt's Secretary	2,833.36		3,034.00	
Sal. of Clk., part time	676.00		1,170.00	
Supt's Salary	6,916.64		7,250.00	
Salaries of Teachers		223,730.01		250,215.00
Expense of Princ., Supv. & Teachers		3,821.32		4,358.00
Textbooks		4,249.07		4,500.00
Supplies		12,864.45		11,500.00
Instructional	9,364.45		8,000.00	
Athletic	3,500.00		3,500.00	
Opearting Expenses		43,606.73		44,054.04
Janitors' Wages	23,109.65		23,713.00	
Fuel	10,809.34		11,366.00	
Janitors's Supplies	3,573.36		2,850.00	
Water	510.68		525.00	
Electricity	4,491.90		4,400.00	
Miscellaneous	1,111.80		1,200.04	
Maintenance		21,475.11		24,979.00
Repairs	16,593.79		22,509.00	
Furn. & Furn.	4,881.32		2,470.00	
Library		665.64		600.00
Health		5,279.88		5,507.00
Sal. of Physician	1,250.00		1,250.00	
Sal. of Nurse	3,566.64		3,767.00	
Transportation	420.93		400.00	
Supplies	42.31		75.00	
Miscellaneous	———		15.00	
Transportation		25,340.76		28,050.00
Tuition (Elem.)		———		200.00
Sundries		7,571.96		7,762.00
General	805.56		987.00	

Graduation	220.25		225.00	
Insurance	6,546.15		6,550.00	
Outlay		7,177.03		1,971.00
Perm. Improvement	1,810.60		621.00	
New Equipment	5,366.43		1,350.00	
Vocational Education		2,313.11		2,911.00
Household Arts	210.64		325.00	
Trade School Tuition	1,660.72		2,100.00	
Trade School Transp.	441.75		486.00	
Out of State Travel Exp.		205.60		255.00
		$369,908.82		$399,621.04

BUDGET SUMMARY

A. 1955		
(1) Regular appropriation, March 1955		$334,212.00
(2) Appropriation for support of High School Athletics, March, 1955		3,500.00
(3)) Receipts from Oliver Ames Funds		
Carried from 1954	$2,112.69	
Reecived in 1955	27,832.55	
(4) Receipts, Oakes Ames School Fund		3,621.62
Available for current expenses		29,945.24
(5) Federal funds used for payment, in part of salary of Vocational Household Arts teacher		641.00
(6) Total available for support of schools		371,919.86
(7) Total expended during 1955		369,908.82
(8) Balance, Oliver Ames Fund Account		$ 2,011.04
B. 1956		
(1) Regular appropriation requested		$370,610.00
(2) Appropriation requested for support of athletics		3,500.00
(3) Estimated from Oliver Ames Fund 1956		20,000.00
(4) Carried from 1955 in Ames Fund Account		2,011.04
(5) Available from Oakes Ames Fund, 1956		3,500.00
		$399,621.04

C. Estimated Departmental Receipts, 1956

It is estimated that the following sums will be received by the town on account of its schools, all of which will go into the general fund of the Town Treasury:

From the State, tuition and transportation of State Wards	$ 3,000.00
From the Town of Sharon, tuition	1,060.00
From the State, as reimbursement in part for expenditures for pupil transportation	16,300.00
From the State, reimbursement to the extent of half the cost of Vocation Education for the year ending August 31, 1955	2,583.06
From the State, as aid to schools, Chapter 643, G. L.	61,211.01

From the State, as reimbursement on expenditures for the Remedial Class	2,725.00
From rental of halls, supplies sold, etc.	300.00
	$87,179.07

If the estimated receipts for 1956, as shown above, are subtracted from the appropriation requested for 1956, the balance will shaw the approximate net amount to be raised by local taxation for the support of schools in 1956, which is $286,913.72. ($370,610.00 plus $3,500.00 minus $87,179.07 equals $286,930.93

D. Receipts and bills receivable, 1955

(1) The following amounts were received during 1955 on account of the schools and went into the general fund of the Town Treasury:

From the State, as aid to Schools, Chapter 643, G. L.	$54,321.01
From the State, as reimbursement in part for pupil transportation costs	15,897.01
From the State, as reimbursement in the amount of one half of the expenditures for vocational education, year ending August 31, 1954	2,842.66
From the State, tuition and transportation of state wards	3,628.53
From the Town of Sharon, tuition	1,087.19
From rental of halls, supplies sold, etc.	441.31
From insurance on fence, High School	200.20
	$78,417.91

In closing this report we wish to thank all our school people for their loyalty and cooperation during the past year. Perhaps the greatest asset a school system can have is the team-work and enthusiasm of a staff of competent teachers. We feel that moral of both teachers and pupils is high. Under such conditions progress toward a better school system is an inevitable result.

The members of your School Comimttee wish to express their appreciation of the interest, good will and cooperation which the townspeople have shown in 1955. The support is necessary if our schools are to achieve the high standards for which we all are striving.

Respectifully submitted,
NORMAN A. ANDERSON, Chairman
ALICE K. BRIGGS
CLYDE A. CRAIG, JR.
ELMER G. HARLOW, JR.
VINCENT P. HURLEY

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

To the School Committee of Easton:

The annual report of the Superintendent of Schools for 1955 is given in the following pages. It is the seventieth in the series of annual reports from this office and the thirty-first by the present writer.

As has been the case in recent years, the past twelve months have provided many problems for the schools. The management of a school system even as small as Easton's is a far more complex job than it was just a few years ago. There is not only the problem of growth in enrollment but also that of increased services. This was pointed out in last year's report, which named such items as larger enrollments, increased staff, new building construction, hot lunch programs, accident insurance for pupils, and an expanded and more detailed school transportation system.

The two items which give us the most day to day problems are school transportation and the hot lunch program. These items are discussed in later paragraphs of this report.

The Shortage of Classrooms

In common with many communities of this area, Easton is faced with a temporary shortage of classrooms. During the present school year, two elementary classes are housed in basement rooms which were never intended to be used as classrooms and which fail to meet average classroom standards. One of these is the assembly room at Eastondale School and the other is the so-called Scout room at the North Easton Grammar School. At the High School many make-shift arrangements have been made in order to postpone double sessions until next September. Home room groups are housed in the Library and in the lunchroom, and class work is conducted in such places as the teachers' dining area, the library and the outer room of the guidance office.

Many parents are expressing concern as to what is to be done next September, when it will be impossible to house the entire High School enrollment in the present building on the single session plan. The High School principal has worked out in some detail plans for that time. Under the proposed arrangement, which has been approved by the School Committee, grades 7 and 8 will be placed on the double session plan, while grades 9 to 12 inclusive will continue on the single session plan as it now operates. Pupils in grade seven will attend from 7:45 A. M. until 12:30 P. M.; pupils in grade 8 will attend from 12:40 to 5:15 P. M. This will give seventh grade pupils, instead of the six hour day as at present, a four hour and forty-five minute day, while the day of the eighth graders will be ten minutes shorter. It may be necessary to abandon junior high school chorus and orchestra for the year, while the art course will be reduced from two periods weekly to one period. The length of class periods will of necessity be shortened. The intra-mural athletic program and other extra-curricular activities for these grades will have to be curtailed.

It is expected that this abbreviated program for grades 7and 8 will be in effect for the school year 1956-57 only. Under the plan the program for grades 9 to 12 inclusive, including athletic and other extra-curricular activities, will be largely unaffected.

Looking Ahead

The town has appropriated funds for the construction of a new high school. How will this affect the over-all school housing picture? Will it afford relief from present and future shortages of elementary classrooms?

The new high school building is being planned as a senior high school, to house eventually only grades 10, 11 and 12. Under this plan the present Junior-Senior High School will then house grades 7, 8 and 9. However, since the new building will have a capacity of 450 to 500 pupils, and since the enrollment in grades 10, 11 and 12 for some time will be less than the capacity of the building, it is proposed to house grade 9 there, along with the upper three grades, for several years. The removal of grade 9 from the present high school building will permit the housing of grade 6 in it, along with grades 7 and 8, thus making available in the elementary schools sufficient classroom space for several years.

Based on present enrollments, it is estimated that the new building should provide enough classroom space to meet minimum needs until 1960 or 1961. At that time the new building should be well filled by grades 10, 11 and 12, with the present high school building being required for grades 7, 8 and 9. Thus the need for new elementary housing is indicated for 1960 and 1961. It must be kept in mind that a time table such as this can be upset by large-scale building of homes.

When the time comes for the building of more elementary classrooms, the Center School can economically be expanded to a total of twelve to fourteen classrooms plus a kindergarten room. This will be an increase of six to eight classrooms. Consideration should be given to adding one room at the Furnace Village School. Both of these buildings were originally planned for these specific additions. At the North Easton Grammar School facilities are unsatisfactory for kindergarten, assembly and hot lunch purposes. Several years hence, when growth of school enrollment forces additional construction, thought should be given to the possibilities of a wing on the east side of this building to house better these activities. Such a wing could also be made to provide more classrooms.

The early abandonment of the Poquanticut and Unionville Schools and the eventual discarding of the South Easton School should be considered in any long range planning of school construction. These buildings are becoming increasingly obsolete and out of harmony with a modern educational system. On a per pupil basis they are costly to operate.

Easton seems destined to grow rapidly in the years ahead. This growth will create many problems within the school system and in other town departments. The increased valuation due to construction of new homes will probably produce insufficient revenue to provide for the increased operating cost, not to mention capital outlay. School enrollments in Easton have gone from 1020 in 1946—the low point in enrollment for many years—to approximately 1600 at present and an anticipated 1700 next September. By 1961, based on present population, it is estimated that 2000 pupils will be enrolled. This number will be reached earlier if construction of new homes continues at its present pace. When the new high school is ready in the fall of 1957, the capacity of the total school plant will be approximately 2000 pupils.

Teachers' Workshops

During the winter of 1955 a mental health workshop for teachers was conducted under the leadership of Dr. Libby B. Bowers of the Massachusetts Association for Mental Health, Inc., and Miss Roberta Kellogg of the Division of Special Education, State Department of Education. About 22 teachers participated, earning two semester hours of credit toward the professional improvement requirements of the Teachers' Salary Schedule.

A four days' workshop for all elementary teachers was conducted at the Center School on September 6, 7, 8 and 9. It opened with a general teachers' meeting on Tuesday morning and closed at noon on Friday, holding morning and afternoon sessions. One evening session was also held. Luncheons on Tuesday, Wedesday and Thursday and a dinner on Tuesday were served the teachers at cost by two members of the lunchroom staff at that school. The general theme of the conference was "Improving Our Teaching." Miss Mary O'Rourke and Miss Margaret Shea, Supervisors of Elementary Education in the State Department of Education, were most helpful in the planning of the conference. Dr. Franklin P. Hawkes, at that time Acting Director of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education of the same department, was most helpful in giving the conference his support at a time when it looked as though the conference at Amherst, (the state preliminary to the White House Conference on Education) would rob us of some of our speakers. The following paragraphs are quoted from a summary of the conference prepared by Miss Jeannine Lally, a sixth grade teacher at the Center School:

"The Conference not only brought all the teachers in the Easton elementary system into contact professionally with one another, but also into contact with some prominent educators of our state, and field representatives from the publishers of our own educational material. These professional people helped to give us a broader aspect of the philosophy of our public educational system, its growing needs, and a keener insight into fulfilling these needs.

"The Conference helped greatly to integrate our elementary system and its curriculum. By reviewing the materials and methods used throughout the elementary field from kindergarten to sixth grade, every teacher, regardless of what grade he or she may be teaching at that particular time, gets a clearer picture of the "step" like developmental process of education. A good familiarity with the elementary system in its entirety serves as a strong unifying agent for the elementary teacher."

Use of Standardized Tests

Easton schools make wide use of standardized tests. Fields tested include academic achievement, intelligence, and interest and aptitude inventory.

Grades 1-6. All pupils in grade 1 receive the Stanford Binet individual intelligence test, either as kindergarteners or first graders. An attempt is also made to give this test to all pupils transferring from other towns to the elementary grades in Easton. This work is done by Miss Doris Leach, who is released from her work as a kindergarten teacher while doing the testing. The results are a guide to teachers in understanding the individual child.

Pupils in grades 1 to 5 inclusive were again given the appropriate forms of the Stanford Achievement test. This test was administered in May and June. The median scores of all five grades in all subject fields exceeded the test norms, except grade 2 in arithmetic computation where the grade median just equalled the test norm. Grade 5 (our present grade 6) did such an outstanding job that special comment is in order. This grade's median scores exceeded the test norms in specific subject matter fields as follows: Paragraph meaning nine school months, word meaning thirteen school months, spelling seven school months, language fifteen school months, arithmetic reasoning fourteen school months, arithmetic computation seven school months, social studies eight school months, science seventeen school months and study skills eight school months.

The Iowa Every Pupil Test of Basic Skills was given sixth grade pupils in April. On this test these pupils scored five school months above grade in reading skills, exceeded the test norms in language skills by one school month and aritmetic skills by two school months but dropped three months below grade in spelling skills.

Grades 7 and 8. In June, Form K of the Stanford Achievement Test, Advanced Battery, was administered to all pupils in grades 7 and 8. Results here were very gratifying, as the median grade score earned by the seventh grade pupils was nine school months above grade and eighth grade pupils were eight school months above grade. In all specific subject matter fields these two grades exceeded the test norms by comfortable margins.

The Otis Mental Ability Test was given all seventh grade pupils and the Terman-McNemar Mental Ability Test was given all pupils in grade 8. Eighth graders also received the Lee Algebraic Ability Test.

Grades 9 to 12 Inclusive. All pupils in these four grades were given the Cooperative English Tests (Usage, Spelling and Vocabulary) on May 26. These tests were very helpful in pin-pointing definite weaknesses which exist in spelling and vocabulary in all four of these grades. Our English department is working hard during the present school year to eliminate these deficiencies. Standardized achievement tests were given to pupils in the following subjects: Algebra I, Plane Geometry, General Science, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, French I and II, Latin I and II and U. S. History. Median scores well above the test norms were achieved in algebra, plane geometry, biology, French I and Latin I and II. Scores in French II, Physics and Chemistry were below the test norms.

The SRA Primary Mental Ability Test was given to all ninth grade pupils. The Kuder Interest Inventory Test was administered to all ninth graders and selected seniors. The Occupational Interest Inventory was given to selected seniors. A number of different aptitude tests was administered to special groups of seniors.

Evaluation. The results of the achievement tests given in grades 1 through 6 show that our elementary schools are achieveing better than average results. Achievement tests given in grades 7 and 8 showed superior results. A tendency to achieve lower scores in spelling than in other subject matter fields is noted and vigorous steps are being taken to improve the situation in this area of school work. At the senior high school level weaknesses in vocabulary and spelling are indicated. Scores earned in physics and chemistry were also unsatisfactory. The teaching staff is aware of these weaknesses and is vigorously attempting corrective measures.

Achievement tests in the elementary schools were administered by the district principals. In Junior-Senior High School they were given by the Guidance Director or administered under his supervision. Tests given to selected groups at the senior high school level were used for specific guidance purposes. All types of tests—achievement, intelligence, aptitude and interest inventory—contribute much to the teacher's understanding of the individual pupil and aid more effective instructional and guidance procedures.

Work on the Curriculum

During the past two years a great deal of work has been done on the curriculum and in outlining courses of study. At the same time textbook equipment has been re-examined and changed where needed. It is our hope that by June, 1956, subject matter fields in elementary grades and in the junior-senior high school will have been sufficently outlined so that the new teacher coming into the system will have before her in black and white sufficient information to take up her work with a minimum of confusion and questioning.

Elementary Schools. Elementary teachers have been provided with the Curriculum Guide prepared by the State Department of Education. They also have the two volumes commonly referred to as "the black notebooks." These "black notebooks" are loose-leaf binders containing course of study material on all subject matter fields, plus incidental material pertaining to general teaching procedures. Detailed outlines in the fields of reading and health have been prepared by committees of teachers. Extensive lists of outcomes to be achieved at the end of each grade in arithmetic and language have likewise been prepared by teacher groups. A committee under the chairmanship of Herbert H. Rollins is working on an outline in art education which will be completed in the near future. Briefer statements explain what is expected in spelling, penmanship, safety education, etc.

Junior-Senior High School. The staff of the Junior-Senior High School will complete next spring a two year project on the course study. At that time they will have, in duplicated form, complete and up-to-date outlines covering all subject matter fields in the High School Program of Studies.

Remedial Class

Recent legislation has placed greater responsibility on the local communities for the education and training of the handicapped child. In accordance with this legislation a so-called remedial class was provided when schools opened in September. Thirteen children from various parts of the town were enrolled.

Mrs. Barbara Goldstein was chosen as teacher of this class and was transferred from her regular classroom position at the Unionville School. She was certified for this work by the Division of Special Education of the State Department of Education, after having taken a summer course at Farmington (Maine) State Teachers College.

This class operates at a very high cost per pupil, as do similar classes in other towns. It is subsidized by the state to the extent of half the operating costs, including teacher's salary, supplies, housing, etc. Because of the small enrollment, these pupils are given the individual attention which they so badly need. These children are happy in this class, primarily perhaps because the work is so carefully adapted to their needs and abilities.

Teaching Staff Changes

The annual revisions of the teachers' salary schedule have been a constructive factor in keeping the number of teacher changes within reasonable limits. During 1955 only three of our teachers resigned to accept positions in other school systems. One retired under the provisions of the Teachers' Retirement Law, two resigned for maternity reasons, and one withdrew because of ill health.

During the year eleven new teachers were employed. This number includes one (John Hanlon) who had been on leave of absence and who returned in September from two years of military service. Eight of this number replaced teachers who left the local schools for one reason or another, and three were additions to the staff required because of the increased enrollments.

In spite of the fact that the shortage of teachers often makes it difficult to fill teaching vacancies, the quality of our teacher replacements this year is high. Three are beginners who are making a good start on their first year of teaching; the others have had from one to many years of previous teaching experience.

The shortage of teachers, which has been acute at the elementary level for several years, is now being felt at the secondary school level. One reason for this is the fact that the larger enrollments have moved up through the elementary grades and into the secondary schools, especially in grades 7 and 8. The shortage at the secondary school level is predicted to become more acute in the years ahead as these large grades move into senior high school.

New Equipment

Many items of new equipment were purchased at the close of 1955 with income from the Oliver Ames School Fund which was in excess of the estimate used in the budget. A good dividend year resulted in income of over $7,000 above the estimate. Portions of this amount were used for fuel, school supplies, janitors' supplies, and materials for new floors at the North Easton Grammar and High Schools, thus helping to reduce the 1956 budget. The larger part, however, was used for the purchase of needed equipment items which are hard to secure with regular budget funds.

Among the items obtained in this way are a piano, tape recorder and four sets of encyclopedias for the Center School; an electric mimeograph, an electric sewing machine, two record players and an additional typewriter for the High School; a piano, seven dozen cafeteria trays, a dish truck, six lunch room tables, and a small iron safe for the North Easton Grammar School, a spirits duplicator for the Poquanticut School, and a special typewriter with large type for the South Easton School.

The Oliver Ames School Fund was left by its donor to give the schools of Easton materials and equipment over and above the minimum essentials. The bequest stipulated that income from this fund should not be available unless the town raised and appropriated an amount per pupil equal to the average expended by the towns (excluding cities) of the state. At the present time, in spite of rapidly increasing school costs, the expenditures pr pupil, including income from both the Oliver Ames and the Oakes Ames School Funds, are not equal to the average expenditures per pupil in the towns of the Commonwealth. In 1932, the town petitioned the probate court for a change in the interpretation of the terms of the bequest. This action was not opposed by the School Committee of that year. The petition was granted, resulting in requirements to qualify for the income of the fund which were much lower than the original terms. The change was probably a wise one, but the net result has been that the income of both Ames Funds today helps the tax rate more than the schools, as the present rate of school support would be necessary even if there were no such endowment funds. However, the expenditure of revenue in excess of the estimates from these funds for equipment items which are difficult to secure in the regular budget, as was done this fall, well serves the original intent of the bequest.

Athletics

The following paragraph, quoted from the annual report of Principal Peter C. McConarty of Oliver Ames High School, well summarizes the 1955 athletic season:

"We are at the present time going through a very healthy period in our athletic programs. Due to the School Committee's willingness to retain additional members of the coaching staff and to expenditures of money for the necessary equipment for large high school participation, our athletic program has tremendously grown and improved. I feel that we are extremely fortunate in the type of people that we have teaching our youngsters in the field. The basketball team completed its basketball record with 19 victories in their 21 games. The track team again, and for the fifth successive year, retained the championship of the Hockomock League. Our football team at the present time has lost but three of its last 15 games. Due to the large number of boys participating in sports, I think we can look forward to some time in the future for our teams to be representative of our school and to achieve satisfactory results wherever they may go. . . . With the appointment of Mr. Hanlon and Mr. Muscato as varsity and assistant baseball coaches respectively, it is hoped that this year our baseball team will rival the records of our teams in other sports. The girls' athletic program continues to be very popular and very successful. The matter of girls' sports is now under study by a committee of faculty managers in the Hockomock League and it is hoped that league activities for girls will be even more effective in the future."

While from the standpoint of wins and losses our athletic teams, except in baseball, have been successful, the fact should not be overlooked that the high school athletic program was bolstered by unusual material. The true measure of the success of an athletic program is the extent to which those involved, both coaches and squad members, have done their best, regardless of wins or losses. Some other year, with the same coaches, the same spirit, the same effort, but with less talented material, might not produce such winning teams, but they should under those circumstances be given equal recognition.

The intra-mural athletic program and the interscholastic program for both boys and girls have involved probably the largest number of individuals ever to participate in athletics at our high school.

School Bus Problems

We are transporting some 800 pupils daily to eight schools with only five busses. Schedules must be synchronized so that pupils arrive at school in the morning and reach home at night without unreasonable waiting periods. Drivers are instructed to make stops in areas where pupils board the busses at quarter mile intervals, so that no pupil living on a street over which a bus passes walks more than an eighth of a mile, (except of course those living within walking distance of the school). More frequent stops slow down bus schedules. Many parents are not aware that each bus covers several routes daily. When travel conditions are hazardous, busses tend to get behind schedule, thus causing longer than normal waits at bus stops for pupils riding on the later trips. This is unavoidable.

Another problem on school busses is discipline. A driver who must handle his bus with great care to insure the safety of pupils is in a difficult spot to enforce discipline. He needs all the support which principals can give him in this matter.

Drivers are authorized to remove from a bus a pupil who is disorderly. He then reports the case to the principal, who may determine when the riding privilege shall be restored to the pupil.

Our present bus contracts expire next June 30th. The new specifications should call for one more bus than we now operate.

The Hot Lunch Program

The hot lunch program continues to expand. We are serving hot lunches to pupils in seven schools. Two kitchens are operated—one at the High School and one at the Center School. Lunches are transported in insulated containers to the other schools.

The program creates much work in planning, record keeping and financing. These projects are operated on a self-supporting basis, except that the town provides original equipment, gas, heat and electricity. During the school year ending last June the projects operated at a loss of about $900.00. The volume of business is at the rate of about $40,000 per school year. Income and outgo must be watched carefully to keep the projects solvent. The $900.00 loss of last school year was covered by the comfortable balance carried over from a previous year.

The lunch projects employ eight full time women in the kitchens. Also employed are four women who help with the serving at South Easton, Eastondale, North Easton Grammar and Furnace Village Schools. Two of our custodians are given extra pay to transport the lunches to schools having no kitchens.

In Conclusion

The year 1955 has been a year of growth and real accomplishment in the schools. The high light of the year was the town's decision to build a new high school. An able building committee has worked conscientiously toward the goal of a functional building that they hope can be erected with the funds available. The steel strike, coming shortly after the appropriation was voted, started an inflationary spiral which has made the building committee's task more difficult.

The public schools suffered the loss of a warm friend in the death of Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham. For many years Mrs. Frothingham had provided Christmas parties for all elementary school children in town. She had also provided funds for the Louis A. Frothingham Scholarship. The schools benefited greatly from the Frothingham Park which she built as a memorial to her husband. Frothingham Memorial House has been used extensively by junior-senior high school pupils when a second gymnasium was needed for physical education classes or intra-mural basketball.

Acknowledgement is made of gifts to the schools by the two P.T.A. organizations. Their interest in and support of the local schools is most helpful. These organizations could become even more effective if more parents would affiliate with them.

Miss Harriet V. Stone has again this year made her annual gift of books to the Mary A. Stone Library at the North Easton Grammar School. Mrs. David Ames, Mrs. John S. Ames Jr. and Miss Sally Blair Ames provided a Christmas party on December 22 for first grade and kindergarten pupils of the North Easton Grammar and Unionville Schools.

Other groups and individuals have demonstrated their interest in the schools in various ways. The George F. Schindler Post, V.F.W., and the Lakeview Nursing Home have continued their contributions of scholarships. The Brockton-Taunton Gas Company installed a clothes dryer in the High School cooking laboratory without cost to the town.

Our teachers, custodians, maintenance men, lunch room workers, secretarial staff and other employees have worked together as a team for the good of the schools. I would like to single out for special commendation the men and women who are responsible for the smooth operation of our hot lunch program. These people, working for modest wages, often exceed the duties for which they are paid in order to improve the program.

Mention should be made of the retirement on December 31 of Charles E. MacLeod under the provisions of the Teachers' Retirement Law, after twenty-four years as instructor in the field of industrial arts.

It was with regret that we saw in March the voluntary retirement of Mrs. Helen S. Tyler as a member of the School

Committee. Mrs. Tyler had served effectively for two three-year terms. Elmer G. Harlow Jr. was designated by the voters to take her place on the Committee.

In closing, I wish again to expres my appreciation of the work of the School Committee. I repeat my statement in last year's report that no school superintendent could have a finer group with whom to work.

Respectfully submitted

January 9, 1956 GILBERT C. MANN

SCHEDULE OF "NO SCHOOL" SIGNALS

The sirens of both the North Easton and the South Easton fire stations will be used to sound the signal. The "no school" signal on the North Easton station will be two blasts sounded three times in succession (2-2-2). The "no school" signal on the South Easton station will be one long blast sounded either at 7:15 or 7:30 A.M. Signals will have the following meanings:

7:15 A. M.—No school all day at the Junior-Senior High School.

7:30 A. M.—No school all day in the elementary schools.

12:25 P. M.—No school for the afternoon session at the North Easton Grammar School and Unionville School.

"No school" signals will be used only when weather conditions are unusually severe. The scattered population of the town and the extensive pupil transportation system make it necessary to sound the signal, if at all, a considerable time in advance of the opening hour of school sessions. It occasionally happens that weather conditions which appear promising at the hour the signal should be sounded become severe by the time many pupils start for school. Parents are requested to use their judgment in such cases as to whether or not a child should attend a school session. Absences from school under these circumstances will be marked in the school registers with distinctive mark and will not be counted against the child's perfect attendance record on the report cards.

When school sessions are to be called off because of weather conditions, announcement will be made over radio station WBET, Brockton. Parents should tune their radios to this station between 7:15 and 8:00 A. M., if in doubt as to whether or not schools are to be in session.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF OAKES AMES BEQUEST

For the year ending December 31, 1955

Balance on hand, January 1, 1955		$5,891.10	
Received from Trustees in 1955		4,000.00	
Received from sale of shop supplies		82.81	
Total Receipts			$9,973.91
Expenditures:			
Salaries:			
Gilbert C. Mann	$ 200.00		
Shirley Tufts	250.00		
Doris W. Leach	1,425.00		
Charles E. MacLeod	1,272.00		
		$3,147.00	
Shop supplies purchased		474.62	
Total Expenditures			3,621.62
Balance on hand, December 31, 1955			$6,352.29

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
# of the
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND

The funds of the various organizations, except Household Arts, of the Junior-Senior High School are kept in a single activities fund. Receipts and payments pass through the hands of the teacher designated to handle the fund, and all disbursements must be approved by the high school principal and the superintendent of schools.

Below is a statement showing the receipts and payments for the year ending December 31, 1955.

	Balance Dec. 31, 1954	Receipts	Payments	Balance Dec. 31, 1955
Class of 1955	$651.41	$649.39	$1,300.80	....
Class of 1956	397.77	732.66	414.15	716.28
Class of 1957	221.65	281.88	138.49	365.04
Class of 1958	61.19	234.56	31.44	264.31
Class of 1959	....	23.20	....	23.20
A. A.	........*	2,403.31	2,403.31	........*
Eastoner	794.23	2,152.27	2,542.07	404.43
Easton Teachers' Club	56.68	395.77	223.94	228.51
General fund	153.82	175.59	257.00	72.41
Student Council	133.26	451.87	364.19	220.94
School Music	9.34	362.95	314.59	57.70
Honor Society	40.57	....	5.97	34.60
Library Fund	70.15	22.00	....	92.15
Accommodations	†551.73	1,553.77	1,572.67	532.40
Total	$3,141.80	$9,439.22	$9,568.62	$3,012.40

*Balance on deposit with Town Treasurer on Dec. 31, 1954	$80.75
*Balance on deposit with Town Treasurer on Dec. 31, 1955	26.07

†Accommodations:	1954	1955
Football Sweater Fund	$189.86	$266.18
Flower Fund	22.11	24.85
Junior High Student Council	....	8.61
Class of 1953 Gift	25.00	25.00
Girls' Hockey Team Fund	226.73	123.23
Gym Outfit Fund	3.50	3.96
Cheerleaders' Fund	59.53	56.00
Class of 1954 Gift	25.00	25.00
Total	$551.73	$532.83

Cash Proof

Checkbook Balance	$2,560.61
Savings Account	303.79
Junior High Bonds	148.00
Total	$3,012.40

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS

Receipts, 1955:		
Cash on hand, January 1, 1955	$ 80.75	
Appropriation, March, 1955	3,500.00	
Receipts from admission to athletic contests	2,403.31	
Total Receipts		$5,984.06
Expenditures, 1955:		
Transportation of teams	$1,041.25	
Officials for games	615.50	
Athletic equipment and supplies purchased	3,030.34	

Cleaning and renovating equipment	919.50	
Police and ticket sellers	75.00	
Miscellaneous	276.40	
Total Expenditures		5,957.99
Balance in Town Treasury, December 31, 1955		$ 26.07

All receipts, including the $3,500.00 appropriation at the town meeting in March, go into a revolving fund in the Town Treasury for the support of athletics. Any unexpended balance on December 31 remains in this fund and is available for expenditures later without reappropriation at a Town Meeting. All expenditures from this fund are made through the Town Treasurer's office, in accordance with recently enacted legislation, (Chapter 658, Acts of 1950).

Receipts of ($3,500.00) and expenditures ($3,500.00) from the town appropriation included above are also included in the detailed statement of expenditures for 1955 shown on the budget pages of the School Committee's annual report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
of the
SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

For the Year Ending December 31, 1955

ALL SCHOOLS COMBINED

I. Profit and Loss Statement:

Assets, January 1, 1955		
Cash in Town Treasury	$ 43.43	
Reimbursement receivable	1,927.75	
Inventory	1,746.18	
Totals Assets		$3,717.36
Liabilities, January 1, 1955		
Clover Valley Farm	$ 825.18	
Total Liabilities		$ 825.18

Net Worth, January 1, 1955			$2,892.18
Assets, December 31, 1955			
Cash in Town Treasury	$ 127.61		
Reimbursement receivable	2,365.63		
Inventory	2,275.91		
Total Assets		$4,769.15	
Liabilities, December 31, 1955			
Clover Valley Farm	$1,032.04		
John Sexton Co.	359.64		
Total Liabilities		$1,391.68	
Net Worth, December, 1955			$3,377.47
Net Gain for the year			$ 485.29

II. Cash Receipts and Payment

Balance, January 1, 1955	$ 43.43	
Sales	27,266.68	
Reimbursement received from State	9,683.06	
Total Cash Available		$36,993.17
Less Expenditures for:		
Food	$24,317.46	
Labor	11,879.70	
Other	668.40	
Total Expenditures		$36,865.56
Balance, December 31, 1955		$ 127.61

EXPENDITURES BY DIVISIONS

January 1, 1955—December 31, 1955

Including Amounts Paid from Oakes Ames and Oliver Ames Funds

	General	Senior High	Junior High	Elementary	Total
School Committee Expense	$ 36.75	$	$	$	$ 36.75
Office Expense, Telephone, etc.	546.69				546.69
Superintendent's Traveling Expense	593.74				593.74
Supervisor of Attendance	110.00				110.00
Clerks	3,509.36	828.50	828.50	1,572.36	6,738.72
Salaries	6,916.64	43,413.35	52,183.64	124,774.10	227,287.73
Expenses of Principals, Supv. and Teachers		180.39	92.29	419.85	692.53
Textbooks		639.77	1,665.63	1,943.67	4,249.07
Supplies		2,738.27	2,486.49	4,139.69	9,364.45
Athletic Supplies		2,625.00	875.00		3,500.00
Janitors' Wages		4,130.88	3,463.08	15,515.69	23,109.65
Fuel		1,569.61	1,934.68	7,305.05	10,809.34
Janitors' Supplies		790.18	926.82	1,856.36	3,573.36
Water		110.75	135.25	264.68	510.68
Electricity		1,048.19	1,184.66	2,259.05	4,491.90
Miscellaneous School Plant		216.49	183.49	711.82	1,111.80
Repairs and Furnishings		4,971.64	5,298.27	11,205.20	21,475.11
Outlay		1,365.18	427.83	5,384.02	7,177.03
Library		90.25	88.93	486.46	665.64
Health		989.38	887.55	3,402.95	5,279.88
Transportation		4,604.86	6,888.17	13,847.73	25,340.76
Tuition					
Sundries		369.40	156.19	279.97	805.56
Graduation		220.25			220.25
Insurance		1,773.79	1,518.50	3,253.86	6,546.15

Vocational Education — Salaries		1,679.46	1,679.46		3,358.92
Vocational Education — Tuition		1,660.72			1,660.72
Vocational Education — Miscellaneous		534.39	118.00		652.39
Total	$11,713.18	$76,550.70	$83,022.43	$198,622.51	$369,908.82
Average Membership, Easton, year ending June 30, 1955		163	302	1023	1489
Cost per pupil in average membership, not including capital outlay and vocational education, Easton, year ending June 30, 1955		$434.08	$254.30	$182.20	$231.87
Average in State, year ending June 30, 1955, towns reporting on the 6-3-3 basis		363.81	277.42	219.95	261.33

ENROLLMENT BY GRADES — OCTOBER 1, 1955

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Sp.Cl.	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Junior-Senior High School									149	103	107	76	57	42	534
North Easton Grammar School	59	95	69	102	66	31		9							431
Center School	51					68	130								249
South Easton School		49	52												101
Eastondale School			52	60											112
Furnace Village School		9	21	15	16										61
Unionville School		15	18	17	15										65
Poquanticut School						29									29
TOTAL	110	168	160	186	157	128	130	9	149	103	107	76	57	52	1582

CENSUS REPORT

The annual census of children in town between the ages of 5 and 16 was taken as of October 1, 1955, as required by law.

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Under 5 years attending school	29	30	59
Between the ages of 5 and 7	161	130	291
Between the ages of 7 and 16	650	566	1216
	840	726	1566

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

June 23, 1955

1. March—Processional — Mendelssohn
2. Invocation
   Rev. Joseph K. Welsh
3. Address of Welcome by Class President
   Warren Frederick Anderson
4. Address: Freedom of, Not Freedom From
   Dr. Jean Paul Mather, President
   The University of Massachusetts
5. Russian Chorale and Overture — Tschaikowsky
6. Award of
   Susan E. French Scholarship—
   Warren Frederick Anderson

   Browning Club Scholarship—Patricia Ann Hickey
   Clover Club Scholarship—Janice Mae Piazzi
   Laurel Club Scholarship—Frank L. Beal Jr.
   Outlook Club Award—Sheila Milano
   Young Scholarship—Judith May Talbot (Class of 1954)
   Lakeview Nursing Scholarship—Margaret Ann Knapp
   Pvt. George F. Schindler Scholarship—
   George Andrew Nelson
   J. Frances O'Neill Trophy—Warren Frederick Anderson
   Winthrop Ames Awards:
      Class of 1955—Marlene A. Smith
      Class of 1956—Herbert A. Osgood
      Class of 1957—Richard Almeida
      Class of 1958—Elizabeth Fratus
   Parent-Teacher Association Awards—
   Marlene A. Smith, Glenn Frank Betzer Jr.
   D.A.R. Good Citizenship Award—Judith R. Gustafson
   Diplomas
   Mr. Norman A. Anderson
7. Class Song
8. Benediction
   Rev. Harry S. Lowd
9. Recessional
   The audience will please remain seated
   while the seniors march out.

LIST OF HONORS

Graduated with High Honors

Warren Frederick Anderson
Irene G. Heath
George Andrew Nelson

Graduated with Honors

Dorothy Carolyn Barretto
Eileen Meredith Getchell
Patricia Ann Hickey
Judith Jackman
Margaret Ann Knapp
Kathleen Elizabeth McCarthy
Janice Mae Piazzi
Marlene A. Smith

Departmental Honors

Warren Frederick Anderson	Science, Social Studies
Irene G. Heath	Bookkeeping, English, Stenography, Typewriting
George Endrew Nelson	English, Latin, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies
Marlene A. Smith	Stenography

Honors

Warren Frederick Anderson	English
Dorothy Carolyn Barretto	Typewriting
Pauline W. Fitzgibbons	Latin
Judith Jackman	Typewriting
Margaret Ann Knapp	Latin
Kathleen Elizabeth McCarthy	Latin
Marlene A. Smith	Bookeeeping, English, Typewriting

High honors are given pupils whose yearly marks in particular departments are all "A's"; honors are given those who have received but one "B", all other yearly marks being "A". Honors are not given in subjects requiring less than two years in curriculum nor to any pupils pursuing a subject less than the maximum number of years.

CLASS OF 1955

Isabelle M. Almeida
Roy A. Anderson
Warren Frederick Anderson
Dorothy Carolyn Barretto
Frank L. Beal, Jr.
Glenn Frank Betzer, Jr.
Gene Allen Blood
George Eliot Blood
Stanley M. Bowden
Mary Alice Brennick
Paul E. Brophy
Walter Douglas Brown
Mary Patricia Buckley
Pauline Gloria Cardoza
Daniel James Cardoza
Constance Catania
Charles H. Cushman
Harry Oscar Day
Francis Xavier Deveney
Pauline W. Fitzgibbons
Barbara Ann Fratus
Marylou Galvin
Eileen Meredith Getchell
Elizabeth Anne Gouveia
Patricia Ann Grayson
Judith R. Gustafson
Charles Harrison Hammond, Jr.
Anne Therese Harvey
Heidi Marie Hayden
Irene G. Heath
Patricia Ann Hickey
Gerald Hilmer
Barbara Muriel Holbrook
Judith Jackman
Margaret Ann Knapp
Robert Watson Lewis
Carol Ann Lundin
Kathleen Elizabeth McCarthy
Sheila E. Milano
George Andrew Nelson
Leonard R. Nordbeck
Joan Carolyn Noyes
Winfred Ann O'Keefe
John Richard Payzant
Janice Mae Piazzi
Llewelyn S. Rawding
Albert Daniel Gomes Silva
Marlene A. Smith
Janice Marilyn Thornton
Judith Madeline Tribou
Robert Clayton Underhill
Janice May Walker
Gary Thomas Watson
Patricia Marie Wilde
Nigel J. Winfield
Francis G. Williams

ORGANIZATION

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Norman A. Anderson, Chairman Telephone 805	32 Seaver St., North Easton Term expires, March, 1957
Mrs. Alice K. Briggs Telephone 318	191 Center Street, North Easton Term expires, March, 1956
Clyde A. Craig, Jr. Telephone 282	118 Lincoln Street, North Easton Term expires, March, 1956
Elmer G. Harlow, Jr. Telephone 977-J	86 Depot Street, South Easton Term expires, March, 1958
Vincent P. Hurley Telephone 1172	Howard Street, South Easton Term expires, March, 1957

Superintendent of Schools

Gilbert C. Mann

Residence, 24 Spooner Street, North Easton	Telephone 537
Office, Oliver Ames High School Building	Telephone 17

Clerk

Evelyn M. Wilde

Residence, 29 Baldwin Street, North Easton Telephone 540-M

Office Hours: 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 M.; 1:00 to 5:00 P. M. Mondays to Fridays inclusive. Monday evenings, 7:00 to 8:00. Hours during the summer vacation 9:00 A. M. to 12:00 M.; 1:00 to 4:00 P. M. Monday to Fridays inclusive. Monday evenings, 7:00 to 8:00. Educational and employment certificates written at the office only.

School Physician

Dr. Jacob Brenner, 8 Oliver Street, North Easton Tel. 377

School Nurse

Grace M. Murch, B.S., R.N.

Office, Oliver Ames High School Building Telephone 17
Office Hours: 8:15 to 8:35 A. M. and 1:00 to 1:15 P. M.

Supervisor of Attendance

Ivar G. Miller 18 Pine Street, Eastondale
Telephone 1112-J

School Calendar

Winter Term	January 3, 1956 to February 21, 1956, inclusive
Spring Term	February 27, 1956, to April 17, 1956, inclusive
Summer Term	April 23, 1956, to June 21, 1956, inclusive
Fall Term	Opens September 5, 1956

School Committee Meetings

High School Building, Monday evenings at 7:30 o'clock, as follows: September, second Monday. October, November, December, January, May, June, first and third Mondays. February, first and fourth Mondays. March, third Monday. April, first Monday.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION

OLIVER AMES JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Name	Subject or Grade	Where Educated	Date of App'ntm't	Years of Teaching
Peter C. McConarty	Principal	Harvard College, A.B. Boston University, M.Ed.	1953-11	11
Julian S. Preuss	Guidance Coordinator	Springfield College, B.S. Springfield College, M.Ed.	1954-1	7
Ruth Ashley	Vocal Music Music Supervisor in Grades	Lowell State Teachers College, B.S.	1955-9	3
Rene Audette	Science	Notre Dame University, B.S.	1953-9	3
E. Elizabeth Barrows	Physical Education	Bridgewater State Teachers College, B.S. Sargent College (Summer) *Stonehill College	1947-9	10
Alfred F. Breen	Social Studies, English	Boston College, B.S. Boston Teachers College, M.Ed.	1953-9	3
Philip L. Cobey	English, Social Studies	Boston University, A.B.	1954-9	2
Veronica E. Carter	Commercial	Salem Normal, B.S. *Boston University	1945-9	24
Margaret E. Dinneen	Commercial	Salem Normal School Boston University, B.S.	1943-9	28
Evelyn Foster	English	Colby College, A.B. Columbia University, A.M. Emerson College (Summer)	1943-4	27
Joseph P. Freitas	Mathematics, Science, History	Springfield College, B.S. Springfield College, M.Ed.	1954-9	2
John L. Hanlon	Mathematics, Science	Am. International College, A.B. Am. International College, A.M.	1953-9	0
Kathryn E. Healey	Mathematics	Boston University, B.S. Harvard University (Summer) Hyannis State Teachers College (Summer) *Stonehill College	1936-9	19

Adelaide W. Johnson	English, Social Studies	Bridgewater State Teachers College, B.S.	1936-9	19
		Boston University, M.Ed.		
Charles E. MacLeod	Practical Arts	Boston City Train Course for Teachers of Mechanic Arts	1931-9	24
		*Boston University		
		Fitchburg State Teachers College (Summer)		
		Mass. Institute of Technology (Summer)		
John C. Mason	Social Studies	*University of Maine	1935-10	29
		Boston University, B.S.		
		Boston University, M.Ed.		
		Bridgewater State Teachers College (Summer)		
Valentine P. Muscato	Science, Mathematics	Notre Dame University, B.S.	1953-11	2
Barbara Nickerson	English	University of New Brunswick, A.B.	1928-9	33
		*University of London (England)		
		Columbia University, M.A.		
William F. Nixon	Social Studies, English	Stonehill College, A.B.	1954-9	1
Edward F. O'Brien	Mathematics, Science	Boston College, B.S.	1953-9	3
		Boston Teachers College, M.Ed.		
Robert F. Reagan	Mathematics, Science	Stonehill College, B.S.	1955-9	0
Herbert J. Rollins	Art	Scott Carbee School of Art	1948-9	11
	Art Supervisor in Grades			
Marjorie Sellon	Secretary in Principal's Office		1954-2	
		Farmington State Teachers College, B.S.	1952-9	12
Eleanor Stinchfield	Vocational Home Economics	*University of Maine		
		Fitchburg State Teachers College (Summer)		
		Farmington State Normal	1955-9	9
Alzaleen Titcomb	Instrumental Music	Longy School of Music		
	Music Supervisor in Grades	Boston University, B.Mus.		
		Smith College, A.M.		
Shirley Tufts	Household Arts	Michigan State University, B.S.	1949-9	12
		Fitchburg State Teachers College (Summer)		
Sylvia B. Vellante	French, Latin	Boston University, A.B.	1952-9	9
William A. Vellante	Physical Education	Boston University, B.S.	1949-9	10
	Science	Boston University, M. Ed.		

Name	Subject or Grade	Where Educated	Date of App'ntm't	Years of Teaching
		NORTH SUPERVISORY DISTRICT Johanna G. McFadden, Supervising Principal		
North Easton Grammar School				
Johanna G. McFadden	Principal	Bridgewater Normal School *Boston University	1922-9	33
Mary M. Buckley	Grade 2	Bridgewater Normal School	1945-9	26½
Raylene B. Carlson	Grade 4	Boston University, B.S. Hyannis State Teachers College (Summer) Columbia University (Summer) University of Vermont (Summer)	1945-9	21
Dorothy B. Cooper	Grade 3	Bridgewater State Teachers College, B.S.	1955-9	0
Catherine Q. Dineen	Grade 3	Bridgewater Normal School *Boston University *Tufts College	1949-9	35
Viola M. Geddes	Grade 1	Castine Normal School (Maine) Bridgewater State Teachers College, B.S.	1936-9	22
Barbara W. Goldstein	Remedial Class	Farmington (Maine) Normal Gorham (Maine) State Teachers College, B.S.	1954-9	10
Olive H. Gurney	Grade 2	Bridgewater Teachers College, B.S., M.Ed.	1944-9	25
Elizabeth A. Hardinger	Grade 3	Hyannis Teachers College	1954-11	7
June M. Harvey	Grade 1	Bridgewater State Teachers College, B.S.	1952-2	8
Mary V. Harvey	Grade 5	Bridgewater Normal School	1922-9	34
Doris W. Leach	Kindergarten	*Emerson College Perry Kindergarten Normal Boston University (Summer)	1926-9	29
Gretchen Noonan	Grade 1	Plymouth (N.H.) State Teachers College, B.S..	1952-9	14
Jeannette P. Smith	Grade 4	Bridgewater State Teachers College, B.S. University of Vermont (Summer)	1951-1	18
Unionville School				
Dorothy A. Galvin	Grades 3 and 4, Principal	Rhode Island College of Education Bridgewater State Teachers College (Summer)	1935-9	11

Grace F. Conley	Grades 1 and 2	Boston Teachers College, B.S.	1955-9	14
Poquanticut School				
Martha C. Johnson	Grade 5	Bridgewater State Teachers College	1952-9	8

SOUTH SUPERVISORY DISTRICT

Florence H. O'Leary, Supervising Principal

Center School				
Florence H. O'Leary	Principal	Bridgewater Normal School	1949-9	13
Ella Bailey	Grade 6	Farmington (Maine) Normal School	1949-9	30
Marguerite S. Condon	Grade 6	Bridgewater State Teachers College, B.S.	1955-12	2
Doris M. Cullen	Grade 5	Gorham (Maine) Normal School	1953-9	18
John J. Kent	Grade 6	Bridgewater Teachers College, B.S.	1955-9	0
M. Jeannine Lally	Grade 6	Simmons College, B.S. Boston University, M.Ed. *Emerson College	1952-9	3
Madeline Merritt	Grade 6	Lowell State Teachers College, B.S. Walter Smith School of Music	1954-9	7
Rose Slavitz	Kindergarten	Leslie College *Boston University	1954-1	10
South Easton School				
Eleanor M. Biechele	Principal, Grade 1	Wheelock School Bridgewater Normal	1946-2	15
Marjorie E. McCue	Grade 2	Brandeis University, A.B. Hyannis Summer School	1954-9	1
Thelma W. Taber	Grades 1 and 2	Keene (N.H.) Normal School	1954-12	13
Eastondale School				
Elouise G. Carlson	Principal, Grade 4	Bridgewater State Teachers College, B.S.	1950-9	12
Nellie V. Bellinger	Grade 3	Eastern State Normal	1955-9	20
Margaret T. Crowley	Grade 4	Keene Teachers College *LaSalle College	1955-9	11
Sandra G. Stotsky	Grade 3	University of Michigan, A.B. Bridgewater State Teachers College, M.Ed.	1954-9	1

Name	Subject or Grade	Where Educated	Date of App'ntm't	Years of Teaching
Furnace Village School				
Esther J. Heath	Principal Grades 3 and 4	Bridgewater Normal School *Columbia University *Montclair (N.J.) Teachers College	1944-1	31
Anna A. Gilmore	Grades 1 and 2	Bridgewater Normal School	1945-9	18

*Attended without graduating.

SCHOOL DENTAL HYGIENIST

(Employed by Board of Health)

Muriel Pratt		Forsythe Dental School		

SPECIAL MUSIC TEACHERS

Harold Doyle	Mercer Sweeney
Stringed Instruments	Reed Instruments

PENMANSHIP SUPERVISION

William L. Rinehart and Assistants

MAINTENANCE

John A. Gustafson			1949-4	
Gustaf Nelson			1952-9	

SCHOOL CUSTODIANS

Ivar G. Miller		Junior-Senior High School	1949-8	
Lawrence Gurney		Junior-Senior High School	1954-12	
Charles A. Malloy		North Easton Grammar School	1942-11	
William Gulbrants		South Easton School	1955-1	
Lewis Mason		Center School	1954-2	
Everett A. Burrell		Furnace Village School	1953-10	

Alton E. Alger	Eastondale School	1949-3
Guy C. Carpenter	Unionville School	1954-9
Willis G. Buck	Poquanticut School	1947-8
Rody Fitzgibbon	North Easton Grammar School and Junior-Senior High School	1954-6

LUNCH ROOM EMPLOYEES

Shirley Tufts	Supervisor	All Schools
Elva Bailey	Manager	High School
Leslie Gustafson		High School
Bena Rollins		High School
Gerda Niklason		High School
*Mary Lawson		High School
*Ruth Healey		North Easton Grammar School
Bessie Hayward, Manager		Center School
Ruth Harlow		Center School
Beverly Phillips		Center School
Lillian Hackett		Center School
*Eva Christman		Eastondale School
*Ethel Dinsmore		South Easton School
*Hazel Randall		Furnace Village School
*Everett Burrell		Furnace Village and Poquanticut Schools
*Lewis Mason		South Easton and Eastondale Schools

*Part time employee

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTORS

Mitrano Chevrolet Company	Routes 1-10, 13-16
Willis G. Buck	Routes 11 and 12

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT INDEX

Annual Report of the School Committee 1
Appropriation Requested 9
Athletics 20
Budget for 1956 8
Budget Summary 9
Building Repairs 4
Census Report 32
Class of 1955 35
Class Rooms, Shortage of 11
Comparative Costs 7
Curriculum, Work on 17
Delayed Opening of Schools 5
Enrollment by Grades, October 1, 1955 31
Equipment, New 19
Evaluation of Test Results 16
Estimated Departmental Receipts 7
Expenditures by Divisions 30
Financial Statement, High School Activities Fund 26
Financial Statement, High School Athletics 27
Financial Statement, Oakes Ames Bequest 25
Financial Statement, School Lunches 28
High School Graduation 33
High School, The New 3
Honors, List of 34
Hot Lunch Program 22
Looking Ahead 12
Lunch Room Employees, List of 43
New Equipment 19
"No-School" Signals 24

School Department Index—continued

Organization, School Department 36
Polio and the Delayed Opening of Schools 5
Receipts and Bills Receivable, 1955 10
Remedial Class 18
Repair Program 4
Report of the School Committee 3
Report of the Superintendent of Schools 11
Rules and Regulations Revised 5
Salary Schedule, The Teachers' 5
Salary Schedules 5
Schedule of "No-School Signals" 24
School Bus Problems 21
School Calendar 37
School Committee 36
School Committee Meetings 37
School Committee Rules and Regulations Revised 5
School Costs 6
School Custodians, List of 42
School Organization 38
School Transportation Contractors 43
Shortage of Classrooms 11
Standardized Tests 15
Teachers, List of 38
Teachers' Salary Schedule 4
Teachers' Workshops 14
Teaching Staff 38
Teaching Staff Changes 18
Test Results 15
Use of Standardized Tests 15
Work on the Curriculum 17

Proposed
Building & Plumbing Code

To the Citizens of Easton. We, the committee appointed by the last annual Town Meeting to prepare and present a proposed Building Code herewith submit the following Proposed Building and Plumbing Code for your consideration at the Annual Town Meeting on March 5, 1956.

JOSEPH M. HURLEY, Co-Chairman
HAROLD T. DARLING, Co-Chairman
WILLIS G. BUCK
E. VINCENT CARLSON
EDGAR A. CRAIG
DAVID M. ROHDIN
WILLIAM G. BASSETT
RICHARD L. SPROUL
HENNING H. STRID
EVERETT A. BURRELL
DONALD M. HILL
ARMAND POLISENO

BUILDING BY-LAWS OF THE TOWN OF EASTON

Index

Article
- I — Title.
- II — Authorities.
- III — Requirements for Permits.
- IV — Repairs and Demolition.
- V — Definitions.
- VI — Classification of Construction.
- VII — Location of Buildings.
- VIII — Restrictions of Height, Area and Type of Construction by Occupancy
- IX — Live and Dead Loads.
- X — Excavations.

Article
- XI — Foundations.
- XII — Masonry Construction.
- XIII — Wood Construction.
- XIV — Roof Covering.
- XV — Chimneys, Flues and Fireplaces.
- XVI — Safeguards Against Spread of Fire.
- XVII — Fireproofing and Protection.
- XVIII — Garages.
- XIX — Signs.
- XX — Special Requirements.
- XXI — Variations in Specific Cases.

ARTICLE I.

Title

This By-Law shall be known and cited as the Building By-Law.

ARTICLE II.

Authorities

Inspector, Appointment, Salary, Etc.

Section 1. The Board of Selectmen shall, annually in April, appoint a Building Inspector, who shall hold office for the term of one year or until such time as his successor is appointed.

His compensation shall be regulated by the Selectmen.

He shall not be interested in any building contract in the town or have any interest in the furnishing of materials for any building therein; provided, however, that he may, with the written approval of the Selectmen, have such an interest if he wholly refrains from acting as Inspector in the given case. In such case the Selectmen shall appoint a disinterested substitute to act therein with all the powers and duties of the regular Inspector; and the compensation paid to such substitute shall be deducted from the salary or compensation which would otherwise be due the regular Inspector.

Section 1 A. To qualify for appointment as a Building Inspector, one must have a complete practical knowledge of all types of Building Construction and a knowledge of the accepted construction practices of the Building Industry. Have the ability to write comprehensive reports. A knowledge of the Town of Easton Building, Plumbing, Electrical codes; Zoning By-Laws and Massachusetts Department of Public Safety Laws relating to the erection, alteration, inspection and use of Buildings.

Until such time as a plumbing inspector and electrical inspector are appointed by the Board of Selectmen, the Building Inspector shall act in these capacities. The Building Inspector may appoint a licensed Master Plumber or licensed Master Electrician to assist him when he deems it necessary to do so. Such appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Selectmen. Compensation for such services shall be regulated by the Board of Selectmen.

Right To Enter

Section 2. The Building Inspector may, so far as is necessary for the performance of his duties, enter any building or premises within the town at any reasonable hour.

Duties

Section 3. He shall keep a record of all business of the department, which record and all other books and papers relating to the transaction of the department shall be open at all times to the inspection of the Selectmen, and he shall submit to them a yearly report on such business and such other reports as they may require.

He shall receive applications and issue permits for the erection and alteration of buildings as hereinafter described and shall keep detailed and sufficient records of such applications and permits. He shall not give a permit for the erection or alteration of any building until he shall have carefully inspected the plans, specifications and premises, and ascertained that the building as proposed will conform to this By-Law. He shall, as often as practicable and necessary to secure compliance with this By-Law, inspect all buildings in the course of construction or alteration and shall make a record of all violations of this By-Law, with the name of the owner, occupant, architect, and master mechanic, and of any other matters pertinent thereto.

He shall grant permits for such erection or alteration, when the plans and detailed descriptions are in conformity with this By-Law and the laws of the Commonwealth.

He shall examine all buildings reported dangerous or damaged by accident, or fire, and if it appears to him that such structure would be unsafe or dangerous to life or limb in case of fire, or otherwise, it shall be deemed dangerous within the meaning hereof, and the Inspector may affix in a conspicuous place upon its exterior walls a notice of its dangerous condition, which shall not be removed or defaced without authority from him. (See G. L., Chapter 143, Section 6, et seq.)

It shall be the duty of the Inspector to approve or reject any plans filed with him, within ten days, but the Selectmen may in special cases extend this time as seems to them to be demanded for the public interest. No work of any description, including excavation for cellar or basement or for foundations, shall be commenced until a permit is issued.

No oversight or neglect of duty on the part of the Building Inspector or his subordinates, shall legalize the erection, construction, alteration or repair of any building or structure in a manner not in conformity with the provisions of this By-Law.

Appeal

Section 4. The Board of Appeals, appointed under G. L. Chapter 40, Section 30, shall act as a Board of Appeals under this By-Law. The procedure of the Board and the process of appeal shall conform so far as may be to that specified in that section, except that mailing notices of hearing to other than the appellant and the Building Inspector shall be in the discretion of the Board.

If the owner of any building or other structure, or an applicant for a permit to erect or alter a building or other structures, is aggrieved by any order or decision of the Building Inspector, he may file with the Inspector an objection in writing and thereupon the matter shall be referred by the Building Inspector to the Board of Appeals who, within three weeks from said reference, shall hear the parties, and after taking such expect opinion as may seem to the Board of Appeals to be necessary, give their decision. In case the decision of the Building Inspector be affirmed, the expense of such expert opinion taken by the Board of Appeals shall be paid to the town on demand by the appellant; otherwise such expense shall be borne by the town.

Penalty

Section 5. Whoever performs or cause to be performed any work, or maintains, alters, or erects any structure, in vio-

Section 1 A. To qualify for appointment as a Building Inspector, one must have a complete practical knowledge of all types of Building Construction and a knowledge of the accepted construction practices of the Building Industry. Have the ability to write comprehensive reports. A knowledge of the Town of Easton Building, Plumbing, Electrical codes; Zoning By-Laws and Massachusetts Department of Public Safety Laws relating to the erection, alteration, inspection and use of Buildings.

Until such time as a plumbing inspector and electrical inspector are appointed by the Board of Selectmen, the Building Inspector shall act in these capacities. The Building Inspector may appoint a licensed Master Plumber or licensed Master Electrician to assist him when he deems it necessary to do so. Such appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Selectmen. Compensation for such services shall be regulated by the Board of Selectmen.

Right To Enter

Section 2. The Building Inspector may, so far as is necessary for the performance of his duties, enter any building or premises within the town at any reasonable hour.

Duties

Section 3. He shall keep a record of all business of the department, which record and all other books and papers relating to the transaction of the department shall be open at all times to the inspection of the Selectmen, and he shall submit to them a yearly report on such business and such other reports as they may require.

He shall receive applications and issue permits for the erection and alteration of buildings as hereinafter described and shall keep detailed and sufficient records of such applications and permits. He shall not give a permit for the erection or alteration of any building until he shall have carefully inspected the plans, specifications and premises, and ascertained that the building as proposed will conform to this By-Law. He shall, as often as practicable and necessary to secure compliance with this By-Law, inspect all buildings in the course of construction or alteration and shall make a record of all violations of this By-Law, with the name of the owner, occupant, architect, and master mechanic, and of any other matters pertinent thereto.

He shall grant permits for such erection or alteration, when the plans and detailed descriptions are in conformity with this By-Law and the laws of the Commonwealth.

He shall examine all buildings reported dangerous or damaged by accident, or fire, and if it appears to him that such structure would be unsafe or dangerous to life or limb in case of fire, or otherwise, it shall be deemed dangerous within the meaning hereof, and the Inspector may affix in a conspicuous place upon its exterior walls a notice of its dangerous condition, which shall not be removed or defaced without authority from him. (See G. L., Chapter 143, Section 6, et seq.)

It shall be the duty of the Inspector to approve or reject any plans filed with him, within ten days, but the Selectmen may in special cases extend this time as seems to them to be demanded for the public interest. No work of any description, including excavation for cellar or basement or for foundations, shall be commenced until a permit is issued.

No oversight or neglect of duty on the part of the Building Inspector or his subordinates, shall legalize the erection, construction, alteration or repair of any building or structure in a manner not in conformity with the provisions of this By-Law.

Appeal

Section 4. The Board of Appeals, appointed under G. L. Chapter 40, Section 30, shall act as a Board of Appeals under this By-Law. The procedure of the Board and the process of appeal shall conform so far as may be to that specified in that section, except that mailing notices of hearing to other than the appellant and the Building Inspector shall be in the discretion of the Board.

If the owner of any building or other structure, or an applicant for a permit to erect or alter a building or other structures, is aggrieved by any order or decision of the Building Inspector, he may file with the Inspector an objection in writing and thereupon the matter shall be referred by the Building Inspector to the Board of Appeals who, within three weeks from said reference, shall hear the parties, and after taking such expect opinion as may seem to the Board of Appeals to be necessary, give their decision. In case the decision of the Building Inspector be affirmed, the expense of such expert opinion taken by the Board of Appeals shall be paid to the town on demand by the appellant; otherwise such expense shall be borne by the town.

Penalty

Section 5. Whoever performs or cause to be performed any work, or maintains, alters, or erects any structure, in violation of this building law or any part thereof, or in any particular violates any of the provisions of this building law, or any part thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each violation.

Enforcement

Section 6. The Building Inspector, in the name of the town, shall take such measures as the public safety requires to carry this By-Law and every section thereof into effect.

Section 7. No building shall be constructed or altered except in conformity with the provisions of this By-Law, but nothing in this By-Law shall be construed to apply to buildings or structures owned by the United States, or by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or to bridges, garden walls, fences, gates or gateways, or to ordinary repairs necessary for the upkeep or maintenance of any building, as hereafter defined.

ARTICLE III.

Requirements for Permits

Section 1. Application and Plans.

(A) Filing Applications. Before work is commenced upon the construction, removal, demolition,* or repair of any building, structure or part thereof, or work incidental thereto, including excavation for a cellar or basement, or foundations, or of the plumbing or drainage system, the owner, lessee or representative of either, except for "ordinary repairs" as hereinafter defined, shall submit to the Inspector on application blanks to be furnished by him a detailed description of the location, #purpose and construction of the proposed work, with full and complete copies of the plans of such work and such structural detail drawings and caculations as the Inspector may require. Such plans and detail drawings shall be furnished in duplicate, and if approved by the Inspector, one set shall be kept carefully at the building during the progress of the work open to the inspection of the Inspector or his representative, the other shall be kept on file in the office of the Inspector and become a permanent record. Structural plans and calculations shall be made by a competent engineer approved by the Inspector and paid for by the owner, and filed in the office of the Inspector with the plans of the building.

During all alterations or building construction such temporary toilet facilities shall be provided and maintained in such forms and at such times as required by the Building Inspector and the Board of Health.

The erection, construction, demolition or alteration of such buildings or structures, as herein provided, shall when proceeded with, be executed in accordance with such approved plans and detailed descriptions, unless amended plans are filed and permit issued therefor. Any permit which may be isued by the Inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section, but under which work is not commenced within six months from the time of issuance or is abandoned before its completion shall expire by limitation.

Section 2. Exceptions.

Temporary buildings may be erected for the use of builders within the limit of the lots whereon buildings are in course of erection or on adjoining vacant lots and other temporary structures, including platforms, stands, election booths, and tents may be erected upon permits issued by the Inspector and may be maintained for the period of time stated in the permit. No observation stand shall be constructed or maintained except in accordance with plans approved by the Inspector.

Section 3. When forms are in place or trench ready for stone, concrete, or cement block foundation, notice must be given to the Inspector before proceeding with the work.

Section 4. Conforming to Application and Plans. All work done under any permit granted under this section shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the permit.

Section 5. Amended Plans. If changes are made after plans have been approved, amended plans shall be filed and approved by the Inspector before proceeding with the work.

Section 6. Lathing. No wall, ceiling or part thereof, of any building shall be lathed or otherwise covered until the Inspector has been notified that the building is ready for such work and he has given written consent thereof. The Inspector shall act on such notice within forty-eight hours of its receipt, after Plumbing, gas and Electric work has been inspected.

Section 7. Approval in Part. When application for a permit to construct, alter or repair a building or structure has been filed and pending issuance of such permit, the Inspector may in his discretion issue a special permit for the foundations of such building or structure. The holder of such permit shall proceed at his own risk and without assurance that a permit for the superstructure will be granted.

Section 8. Posting of Permit Cards. The permit card issued by the Building Inspector must be displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises and must not be removed until all work in the building shall have been approved.

Section 9. Change of Use of Occupancy. No use or occupancy of a building or part of building for a purpose other than that for which it is designed to be used, as set forth in the permit upon which it was erected and no change in the use or occupation of a building or part thereof which will increase the floor load beyond the capacity prescribed for such use and occupation shall be made unless upon application therefor, the Building Inspector shall issue a permit on condition that the proposed use will not endanger the safety of the building or the health or the safety of the occupants thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

Repairs and Demolition

Section 1. Ordinary repairs of buildings or structures may be made without a permit from the Inspector, but such repairs shall not be construed to include the cutting away of any stone or brick wall, or any portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any beam or support, or the removal, change or closing of any staircase, or any alteration made for the purpose of converting into a dwelling, a building or structure constructed or previously used for a different purpose.

When plans and detailed descriptions are filed with the Inspector for the erection of a new building, which necessitate the demolition of any part of an existing building, such fact shall be stated in the description filed.

Section 2. In demolishing any building, story after story, commencing with the top story, shall be completely removed. No material shall be allowed to remain upon the floor of any such building, but the brick, timbers, and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground upon displacement.

If the building to be demolished is within fifty feet of a public street or within one hundred feet of any other building, the material to be removed shall be properly wet down to lay the dust incident to its removal.

The owner, lessee or agent of either, or architect, builder or contractor of any building or structure to be demolished shall make written application to the Inspector of such intended demolition and obtain a permit.

Definitions

In this code the following terms shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them:

Words used in the present tense include the future as well as the present; the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular; the word "person" includes a trust, corporation or co-partnership as well as an individual; "writing" includes printed or typewritten matter.

Alterations: A change, addition or modification in construction.

Apartment: A room or suite of rooms with kitchen facilities.

Apartment Hotel: A building containing three or more rooms or suites of rooms for living purposes, without kitchens, which has a public diningroom and a kitchen, primarily for persons who have their residence there.

Apartment House: A building containing three or more apartments.

Area; Building. The maximum horizontal projected area above the ground, including exterior walls, one or more of which may be party walls and including covered porches but excluding terraces, steps, and cornices.

Area; Room. The area of the floor contained within its walls.

Assembly Hall: A room in any building other than a dwelling house used for public or private assembly requiring a license as a hall from the department of public safety of the commonwealth.

Attic: The unfinished space above the ceiling of the top story of a pitched roof building, where the maximum height exceeds six feet. An attic shall not be counted as a story provided said space is not designed for occupancy by persons.

Basement: That portion of a building which is partly below and partly above grade, the ceiling of which is more than four feet above grade.

Bathroom: A room containing at least one water-closet, one lavatory, and one bathtub or shower compartment.

Building: A combination of materials having a roof and forming a shelter for persons, animals or property. The word "building" shall be construed where the context allows, as though followed by the words "or part thereof."

Cellar: That portion of a building which is wholly or partly below grade, the ceiling of which is less than four feet above grade.

Dead Load: The weight of materials built into the construction of a building including walls, floors, roofs, permanent partitions and all other permanent stationary construction entering into and becoming part of a building.

Dormitory: A building providing sleeping quarters for more than four persons in connection with a school, college, hospital, monastery or other like institution.

Dwelling: A building in which not more than two families dwell independently, and in which no part is used for business purposes.

Flat Roof: A roof that pitches not more than four inches to the foot.

Footing: That part of a masonry foundation resting directly on the ground.

Foundation: That portion of an exterior wall below the finished first floor level, and that part of a party or partition wall, pier or column below the cellar floor.

Garage: A building or part thereof, in which one or more motor vehicles containing volatile flammable fluids in their fuel tanks are stored, housed or kept.

Garage; Private: A garage in which no business or industry connected directly or indirectly with motor vehicles is carried on.

Grade: (A) For buildings adjoining one street only, the elevation of the surface sidewalk nearest and opposite to the middle of the wall adjoining that street.

(B) For buildings adjoining more than one street, the average of the elevations of the sidewalks at middle point of all walls adjoining those streets.

(C) For buildings having no walls adjoining the street, the average level of the ground (finished surface) adjacent to the exterior walls of the building. All walls approximately parallel to and not more than fifteen feet from a street line, are to be considered as adjoining a street.

Height of Building: The vertical distance from the grade to the highest point of the roof beams, not including:

(A) Cornices which do not extend more than five feet above the highest point of the roof beams.

(B) Enclosures for machinery of elevators which do not exceed fifteen feet in height.

(C) Enclosures for tanks which do not exceed twenty feet in height above roof beams and which do not exceed in united area ten per cent of the area of the roof.

Lintel: A beam or girder over an opening in a wall which supports the construction above.

Live Load: All loads other than dead loads.

Lodging House: A building wherein lodgings are let to five or more persons not within the second degree of kindred to the proprietor. Excluded are dormitories of charitable, educational or philanthropic institutions.

Lot Line: Is a division line between adjoining properties or a division line between individual lots established by a plan filed in the registry of deeds.

Masonry: A construction of assembled units of stone, brick, concrete, hollow clay tile, or other similar incombustible materials or a combination of these materials separated from one another and held in place by mortar.

Occupancy: The purpose for which a building is used or intended to be used.

Office Building: A building used for professional or clerical purposes and not used for the manufacturing, storage or sale of goods except by sample; the first story of which however may be used for commercial purposes. No part of such building shall be used for living purposes except by janitor's family.

Raze: The removal of a building or structure by demolition.

Removal: The change of a location of a building or structure, on the same lot, without demolishing it.

School: A building containing one or more rooms used as a public or private school, academy, seminary or college, where a regular course of instruction is afforded to more than ten pupils at one time.

Skylight: A glazed structure covering an opening in a roof allowing for the admission of light.

Skeleton Frame Building: A building in which the frame work of walls and floors are of vertical and horizontal steel or reinforced concrete members having the panels thus formed filled in with masonry.

Span of Beam: The distance from center to center of its supports.

Structure: A combination of materials, other than a building. The term "structure" shall be construed where the context allows, as though followed by the words "or part thereof."

Walls:

Bearing Wall: A wall which supports any load other than its own weight.

Curtain Wall: A non-bearing wall more than one story in height between columns or piers and which is not supported by girders or beams.

Exterior Wall: The enclosing wall of a building other than a party wall.

Fire Wall: A wall of brick concrete or reinforced concrete which by starting at the foundation and extending continuously through all stories to and above the roof sub-divides a building to prevent the spread of fire.

Panel Wall: A non-bearing wall in skeleton construction built between columns or piers and wholly supported at each story.

Non-bearing Wall: A wall which supports no load other than its own weight.

Parapet Wall: A wall or that part of any wall entirely above the roof line.

Party Wall: A wall used or adapted for joint service between two or more buildings.

Retaining Wall: A wall used to resist lateral displacement of any material.

ARTICLE VI.

Classification of Construction

Five Classes of Construction.

(A) Fireproof Construction. (First Class) A building of fireproof construction shall consist of walls of masonry, reinforced concrete or other equivalent fire resistive material, and floors of steel or reinforced concrete beams, filled in between with terra cotta or other masonry arches or with reinforced concrete slabs. Wood may be used only for under and upper floors, window and door frames, sashes, doors, interior finish, hand rails for stairs, necessary sleepers bedded in concrete and isolated furrings bedded in mortar. There shall be no air spaces between the top of any floor arch and its floor boarding. All steel and reinforcing shall be fireproofed as required in Article XVII in this By-Law.

(B) Heavy Timber and Masonry Construction (Second Class). A building of heavy timber and masonry construction shall consist of walls of masonry, concrete, reinforced concrete, or other equivalent fire resistive material, and interior structural elements, including posts and floors, and roof construction of heavy timbers and planking three inches or more in thickness.

(C) Light Timber and Masonry Construction (Second Class). A building of light timber and masonry construction shall consist of walls of masonry, reinforced concrete or other equivalent fire resistive materials, and interior structural elements wholly or partly of wood of smaller dimensions than required for heavy timber construction, or of steel or iron which is not protected as required for fireproof construction

(D) Frame Construction (Third Class). A building of frame construction shall consist of exterior walls wholly or partly of wood, and floor construction of wood; also a building with wooden framework veneered with brick, stone, terra cotta, or concrete, or covered with plaster, stucco, or sheet metal floor construction of wood.

(E) Unprotected Metal Construction. A building of unprotected metal construction shall consist of structural supports of metal and roofing, walls or other enclosures of sheet metal or other incombustible materials.

ARTICLE VII.

Location of Buildings

Section 1. Area Regulations.

(A) No external wall of any building or dwelling of third class construction shall be less than eight feet from the line of any adjoining lot, nor less than ten feet from any other building on the same lot, except that private garages and accessory buildings may be less than seven and one-half feet from the lot line when constructed in the manner and of materials required by the General Laws (including the rules and regulations of the Department of Public Safety), and when topography and other conditions make it necessary in the opinion of the Board of Appeals and except that in C1

Districts as defined in the Easton Zoning By-Law the above side-yard provisions shall not apply to a building of the second class if the sidewall thereof adjoining the lot line or other buildings be constructed of brick or other fireproof material, of a thickness and in the manner prescribed for exterior walls of fireproof buildings, and all window openings in such fireproof walls are protected by wired glass windows in metal or metal covered frames and sash and all other openings by standard fire doors or shutters.

(B) No building of the third class shall cover more than sixty per cent of the area of the lot on which it stands.

(C) All buildings built or altered for the purpose of utilizing a part of same for living purposes and a part for business or manufacturing purposes, shall be so built or altered that such portion intended to be utilized for business or manufacturing shall be separated from the portion intended for living purposes by such fireproof material as may be approved by the Building Inspector.

ARTICLE VIII.

Restriction of Height, Area, and Type of Construction By Occupancy

Section 1. Height Restriction.

(A) No building of fireproof construction shall hereafter be constructed or altered to exceed eighty feet in height or six stories.

(B) No building of heavy timber and masonry construction shall exceed sixty feet or five stories in height.

(C) No building of light timber and masonry construction shall exceed forty-five feet or four stories in height.

(D) No building of frame construction shall exceed forty feet or three stories in height.

(E) No building of unprotected metal construction shall exceed seventeen feet or one story in height.

(F) In no case shall the height of any building exceed two times the width of the widest adjoining street.

(G) In any building of the second or third class, used as a tenement house, apartment house, hotel or lodging-house if the cellar or basement is fitted up or used for stores, offices, workroom, or living rooms, other than for janitor's use, such cellar or basement shall be regarded as the first story, and the height permitted for such building shall be its measurement from such cellar or basement floor upwards, and the attic if so fitted up or used shall be deemed a story within the meaning of this By-Law.

(H) The limitations of height in feet shall not apply to chimneys, ventilators, skylights, tanks, bulkheads, penthouses, flagstaffs, railings, vanes, soil pipes and other accessory features usually erected above the roof-line, nor to domes, towers, spires, or other ornamental features of non-residential buildings. A permit for the erection of a spire exceeding eighty feet in height, for a church, or for the erection, location and use of an elevator for storage or sale of grain or coal, may be given by the Building Inspector upon the written approval of the Board of Appeals and the Board of Selectmen.

(I) No single-family dwelling one story in height shall have a floor area of less than 700 square feet. No single-family dwelling more than one story in height shall have a first floor area of less than 500 square feet, or a second floor area of less than 250 square feet. Of the second floor area at least 125 square feet shall have a head room of not less than 7 feet. No duplex house shall have a floor area of less than twice the required area for one family dwellings as stated in the preceeding paragraph. No two-family dwelling shall have a floor area of less than 700 square feet per family unit including stairways. No trailer shall be used as a dwelling, except in an approved and licensed trailer park, unless it conforms with the requirements of this Section and Section 20 of the Plumbing By-Laws and Article XX of the Building By-Laws.

Section 2. Area Limitations. Except as hereinafter provided, no building shall be constructed or altered in which any area between fire walls shall exceed the following:

(A) Fireproof construction.

(1) Fronting on one street, 10,000 square feet.

(2) Fronting on two streets, 12,000 square feet.

(3) Fronting on three or more streets, 15,000 square feet.

(B) Heavy Timber and Mosonry Construction.

(1) Fronting on one street, 6,500 square feet.

(2) Fronting on two streets, 8,000 square feet.

(3) Fronting on three or more streets, 10,000 square feet.

(C) Light Timber and Masonry Construction.

(1) Fronting on one street, 5,000 square feet.

(2) Fronting on two streets, 6,000 square feet.

(3) Fronting on three or more streets, 7,500 square feet.

(D) Frame Construction.

(1) Fronting on one or more streets, 3,500 square feet.

(E) Unprotected Metal Construction.

(1) Fronting on one or more streets, 6,000 square feet.

(F) Sprinklers. If buildings of fireproof construction are fully equipped with a standard system of automatic sprinklers, the above maximum areas in paragraph (A) shall be 100% greater than the figures above stated, and in all other buildings shall be 66 2/3% greater than the figures set forth in paragraphs B, C, D, and E, respectively.

Section 3. Type of Construction by Occupancy.

(A) First Class Buildings. Every building and every extension of a building erected or altered to be used as a hotel, theatre, motion picture house, jail, hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of persons, the height of which exceeds two stories, public assembly above the first floor exceeding 2,500 square feet in floor area, buildings containing a hall for public assembly above the second floor, and every other building erected, altered, or raised to over sixty feet in height shall be a first class building, excepting, however as provided in Section 1, paragraph (H).

(B) Second and Third Class Buildings. Every building and every extension of a building, factory or mercantile establishment, shall be of the first or second class. All other buildings may be of the third class.

Any building of third class construction now being used for a public building, store, office building, factory or mercantile establishment may be altered without change of class if it is to be continued in the same use, but when an addition of one or more rooms is added, the new portion shall be of the first or second class and shall be separated from the old building by such fire resisting material as may be approved by the Inspector.

ARTICLE IX.

Live and Dead Loads

Section 1. Dead Loads.

(A) In computing dead loads, the weight or combination of materials shall be used, including weight of walls, permanent partitions, framing, floors, roofs, and all other permanent stationary construction entering into and becoming a part of the building.

The weights per cubic foot of various materials and combination of materials, except where weights per square foot are indicated, shall be assumed to be as follows:

	pounds per cubic foot
Cast Iron	450
Concrete:	
Cinder Concrete, fill	96
Cinder, Concrete Structural	108
Concrete, stone or gravel, plain	144
Concrete, stone or gravel, reinforced	150
Gypsum Block	48
Masonry:	
Brick Masonry, Pressed, water struck	140
Brick Masonry, sand struck	120
Cast Stone Masonry	144
Granite Masonry	170
Limestone Masonry	160
Marble Masonry	160
Sand Stone Masonry	145
	pounds per square foot
Plaster, including lath and furring	10
Roofing:	
Asphalt Shingles	2.5
Copper tile	1.75

Three-ply ready roofing	1.00
Five-ply felt and gravel	7.00
Slate 3/16 inch	7.25
Tile—Roman, Spanish or Ludavici	8.00
Steel	490
Tile—load-bearing	60
Hollow partition	54
Timber	40

Section 2. Live Loads.

(A) All floor construction shall be designed to carry the dead loads of such construction, the dead loads superimposed thereon, and all live loads in pounds per square foot over entire floor areas classified by use and occupancy, which live loads shall be assumed as follows:

	pounds per square foot
Apartments	50
Armories and Drill Rooms	200
Auditoriums	100
Balconies and galleries	100
Dance Halls	100
Dwellings	50
Unfiinshed attics	50
Fire Escapes	100
Garages—passenger cars only (not more than 6)	100
Garages—passenger cars and trucks not over two tons capacity	150
Gymnasiums	100
Hospitals—Wards and rooms	50
Corridors and puiblic rooms	100
Hotels—Rooms not exceeding 500 square feet in area	50
Rooms exceeding 500 square feet in area and corridors	100
Manufacturing—Light	125
Heavy	250
Marquee	50
Offices	100
Reviewing stands	100
Schools—Class rooms not exceeding 900 sq. ft.	50
Classrooms exceeding 900 sq. ft. and corridors	100
Stairways—including landings	100
Stores	125
Warehouses and storage buildings	250
Sidewalks over rooms or vaults	300
Driveways over rooms or vaults	500

Live Loads not included in the above classification shall be determined by the Inspector.

Section 3. Roof Loads.

Roofs shall be designed to support safely minimum live loads as follows:

(A) Roofs with pitch of four inches or less per foot, a vertical load of forty pounds per square foot of horizontal projections applied either to half or to the whole of the roof.

(B) Roofs with pitch of more than four inches and not more than eight inches per foot, a vertical load of fifteen pounds per square foot of horizontal projection and a wind load of ten pounds per square foot of surface acting at right angles to one slope, these two loads being assumed to act either together or separately.

(C) Roofs with pitch of more than eight inches and not more than twelve inches per foot, a vertical load of ten pounds per square foot of horizontal projection and a wind load of fifteen pounds per square foot of surface acting at right angles to one slope, these two loads being assumed to act either together or separately.

(D) Roofs with pitch of more than twelve inches per foot, a vertical load of five pounds per square foot of horizontal projection and a wind load of twenty pounds per square foot of surface acting at right angles to one slope, these two loads being assumed to act either together or separately.

ARTICLE X.

Excavations

Section 1. All excavations for buildings shall be properly guarded and protected so as to prevent the same from becoming dangerous to life or limb, and shall be sheathe-piled by the person, or persons causing the excavations to be made when necessary to prevent the adjoining earth from caving in.

Section 2. Excavations Adjoining Other Structures.

In cases where an excavation is being made, which affect adjoining structures, the owner shall at his own expense, preserve such structures in as safe a condition as it was before the excavation was commenced and shall, when necessary, underpin and support the same by proper foundations.

Section 3. Width of Excavation.

Excavations for foundation walls must be made at least six inches beyond the outside face of the wall.

All excavations shall be at least six inches clear of foundation walls and no back filling shall be done until approved by the Inspector.

ARTICLE XI.

Foundations

Section 1. Soil Pressure.

(A) Bearing Value. When no tests are required the area of footings shall be proportioned so that the load per square foot on the respective soils shall not exceed those given in the following table:

Soft clay or silt	1 ton
Wet sand	2 tons
Firm clay	2 tons
Sand and clay mixed or in layers	2 tons
Fine, dry sand	3 tons

Course sand	4 tons
Gravel	6 tons
Soft rock	8 tons
Hardpan	10 tons
Medium rock	15 tons
Hard rock	40 tons

In case a building or structure rests partly on rock or hardpan and partly on some other soil, the bearing capacity of the latter shall be taken at not more than one-half of the capacity otherwise assumed.

(B) Soil Tests. When a doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the soil upon which a building or structure is to be erected, or it is desired to exceed the presumptive capacity, the Inspector may direct that borings or tests be made by and at the expense of the owner of the proposed building or structure to determine the sustaining power of the soil. Whenever such a test is made the Inspector shall be notified so that he may be present in person or by representative. A complete record of the test shall be filed with the Inspector.

(C) Filled Ground. No foundation of a building or structure shall be placed on filled ground until the Inspector has fixed, by test or inspection the safe sustaining power that may be assumed.

Section 2. Depth of Foundations.

(A) The foundation of every permanent building or structure shall be sustained by satisfactory bearing material, which shall mean natural deposits of rock, gravel, sand, rock flour (inorganic silt), clay or any combination of these which does not contain and does not overlie an appreciable amount of organic matter, or fill as provided for in paragraph (C) of Section 1.

(B) When footings are supported at different levels, or at different levels from footings or adjacent structures, foundations plans shall include vertical sections showing to true scale all such variations in grade. The effect of such difference in footing levels on the bearing materials shall be considered in design.

(C) The foundations and grade beams of exterior walls or permanent buildings or structures, except when on rock, and except as otherwise provided in this section, shall be carried down at least four feet below an adjoining surface exposed to freezing.

(D) Foundation walls of detached garages or similar accessory buildings or structures of six hundred fifty square feet or less in area and not over one story high, and grade beams of exterior walls of all buildings or structures need not be carried more than one foot below an adjoining surface exposed to freezing if the underlying soil, to a depth of at least four feet beneath the surface is clean sand or gravel. No foundation shall be placed on frozen soil, or laid or poured in freezing weather unless adequately protected.

Section 3. Footings.

(A) Footings shall be so designed that the loads will be as nearly uniform as possible and not in excess of the safe bearing capacity of the soil. Footings or base courses for brick or concrete buildings shall not be less than twelve inches thick. Where metal is incorporated or forms a part of a footing or foundation, it shall be thoroughly embedded in concrete, and must be placed at least three inches from any face.

(B) Lally columns shall have concrete footings not less than twenty inches square and twelve inches thick.

(C) Footing courses of stone or concrete are required under the foundation walls of all first or second class buildings. These footing courses shall not be less than six inches wider than the bottom of said foundation wall and not less than twelve inches thick.

(D) A poured concrete footing not less than six inches thick and projecting a minimum of four inches on each side of the wall shall be placed under all foundation walls constructed of masonry blocks.

Section. 4. Foundation thickness.

(A) All foundation walls of frame buildings shall be at least four inches thicker than the first story wall above, but shall be at least ten inches thick, except in the case of a private garage or outbuilding. Rubble stone foundation walls shall in all cases be at least eighteen inches thick at the top and twenty-four inches thick at the bottom; and if they exceed eight feet in height above finished grade they shall be at least twenty-four inches thick at the top and thirty at the bottom. The top of all foundation walls shall extend at least 8 inches above the finish grade.

Wooden buildings not exceeding one story in height and not used for habitation may be erected upon masonry piers or wooden posts.

(B) All masonry buildings shall have foundation walls built of stone, concrete, or reinforced concrete. If of stone, the stone shall be not less than twenty inches thick and not less than eight inches thicker than the wall next above them. Stone shall not be used as foundations for walls exceeding thirty-five feet in height. If foundation walls are of concrete not over nine feet in height they shall be not less than four inches thicker than the wall above.

(C) Foundation walls over nine feet in height shall be increased one inch for every foot or fractional part thereof in excess of nine feet. All foundations shall be thick enough in excess of the above to resist lateral pressure, and the Inspector may order an increase of thickness for that purpose.

Section 5. Piazzas, Porches, Bay Windows.

(A) All piazzas, porches and bay windows supported from the ground shall have suitable foundations of stone, brick or concrete, or be supported with iron columns, or masonry piers built on a solid bottom not less than four feet below the grade. If columns are used they shall rest on a footing of stone or concrete, not less than twelve inches square and eight inches thick.

Section 6. Foundations.

(A) No concrete foundations shall be constructed without the use of forms for both sides of the wall. Supports for girders in basement of any building shall be iron columns, brick, stone or concrete piers approved by the inspector. (Wood posts shall not be allowed.)

ARTICLE XII.

Masonry Construction

Section 1. Construtcion.

(A) Protection against freezing.

No masonry shall be built when the temperature is below 28 degrees F. on a rising temperature, or 32 degrees F. on a falling temperature, at the point where the work is in progress. No frozen materials shall be built upon. Lime shall not be used in any mortar in freezing weather in excess of ten per cent of the cement content.

(B) Wetting brick.

Bricks shall be thoroughly wet just previous to being laid, except in freezing weather, when they shall be thoroughly dry.

(C) Erection of walls and piers.

Masonry building walls and piers shall be built to a line and carried up plumb. In each story, the walls shall be carried up full thickness to the top of the beams above. No wall of any building shall be built up more than two stories in advance of any other portion of the walls of the building, provided that where walls are carried independently by beams or girders at each floor, this provision shall not apply. All walls meeting at an angle shall be securely toothed and bonded together, or shall be thoroughly tied together at vertical intervals of five feet by two by one-half inch or larger painted steel or iron ties at least three feet long.

(D) Piers.

All piers shall be built of stone, concrete, or good hard brick laid in cement mortar. Every pier supporting any beam, girder, arch, lintel, or column shall have a cap or a cast iron plate when necessary to properly distribute the load. Isolated piers, when unsupported laterally by earth, shall not exceed in height twelve times their least dimensions. The use of monolithic stone posts for the support of columns, girders, or walls, is prohibited unless their lengths are less than twice their minimum thickness.

(E) Timber in walls.

No timber except lintels provided for elsewhere in this section and nailing blocks not over eight inches long or nearer together than two feet shall be placed in any masonry wall.

Section 2. Substitute Wall.

(A) All walls called for in this article to be of brick may be of Portland cement, concrete, or other equally substantially approved fireproof material, and, on approval of the Building Inspector, such substitute walls, when called for to be twelve inches thick, may for the upper story be eight inches thick.

Section 3. Stone Masonry.

(A) Workmanship.

No stone shall be laid in a wall in any other position than on its natural bed. Stones shall be firmly bedded in mortar with all spaces and joints thoroughly filled. No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least six (6) inches.

(B) Bond.

All stone walls twenty-four inches or less in thickness shall have at least one header extending through the wall in every three feet in height from the bottom of the wall and in every three feet in length and, if over twenty-four inches thick, shall have one header for every six superficial feet on both sides of the wall, laid on top of each other to bond together and running into the wall at least two feet. All headers shall be at least twelve inches in width and eight inches thick and consist of sound flat stones.

(C) Limitations.

Walls built of square stones with dressed level beds shall have a thickness not less than that required for brick walls under similar conditions. Walls built of rubble stone shall have a thickness at least four inches more than required by paragraphs B and C, but no such wall shall be less than eighteen inches thick, and except for foundations, shall not be used in buildings over forty feet high.

Section 4. Hollow Block Masonry.

(A) When permitted.

Hollow building blocks either of well-burned terra cotta or of Portland cement may be used for walls except party and fire walls not exceeding three stories or forty feet in height, provided that such blocks have met the test requirements of this By-Law and not stressed beyond the safe limits prescribed herein. The minimum thickness for such walls shall be required for brick walls. All building blocks shall be laid in cement mortar.

(B) Furring.

Where hollow blocks of any kind are used as furring for walls, they shall not be included in the measurement of thickness of such walls.

(C) Hollow brick.

The inside four inches of walls may be built of hard-burned hollow brick of the dimensions of ordinary bricks properly tied and bonded into the walls.

(D) Concrete blocks.

Concrete blocks shall not be used in construction until they have obtained an age of twenty-eight days, and shall have developed an average of 1000 lbs. ultimate compressive strength per square inch of gross cross sectional area of blocks as used in wall, and shall not fall below 700 lbs. per square inch in any test, when testing at least six ordinary samples. For the purpose of such test the gross cross sectional area shall be considered as the product of the length times the width of the block. No allowance shall be made for air spaces of block. The allowed working strength for such blocks shall not exceed 100 lbs per gross square inch.

(E) Horizontal cell blocks.

The use of horizontal cell blocks shall require the entire height of the section of wall affected to be designed for a capacity not exceeding fifty pounds working strength per gross square inch.

(F) Hollow terra cotta blocks.

Hollow terra cotta blocks used in exterior walls shall be extra hard-burned and blazed or veneered with brick, architectural terra cotta, or stone, or covered on the exposed surface with at least three quarters of an inch of Portland cement stucco; and shall be well scored, grooved, or roughened to retain the coating. The stucco shall not be considered as a part of the required thickness of the wall. When walls of hollow building blocks are veneered with brick, the facing shall be bonded to the backing with headers every eighth course of the brickwork, or with approved metal ties at the rate of one tie for each two square feet of veneered surface. Blocks shall be so laid that the shells and webs shall be superimposed upon those of the adjacent blocks below.

(G) Top courses of walls.

Where walls of hollow building blocks laid with cells vertical are decreased in thickness, the blocks in the top course of the thicker wall shall be filled solidly with concrete, or covered with slabs of hard-burned terra cotta or concrete at least one inch in thickness. Terra cotta, concrete, or metal slabs, or templates of approved size and thickness shall be placed under all floor beams and girders to properly distribute the loads.

The vertical cells of the top course of hollow blocks in any dwelling foundation shall be filled solidly with concrete.

Section 5. Ashlar.

(A) Stone, architectural terra cotta, or any other approved material used for the facing of any building and known as ashlar shall not be less than four inches thick and be thoroughly anchored to the backing. Ashlar shall not be considered in determining the minimum thickness of wall as required in this By-Law unless it is at least four inches in thickness and well bonded to backing with alternate stones of eight inches thickness. Within the fire limits ashlar shall not be used in walls of a total thickness of less than twelve inches.

Section 6. Wall Thickness Above Foundation.

(A) General Requirements.

The thickness of masonry walls in buildings shall be sufficient to keep the stresses in the masonry within the working stresses prescribed by this By-Law. In all cases the wall thickness herein specified shall be applied to the nearest tier of beams to the height specified. In determining the thickness of walls, story heights shall be computed at not exceeding twelve feet.

(B) Residence building requiements.

For the purpose of this section the term residence buildings shall include the following type of structures: apartments, asylums, clubhouses, convents, dormitories, dwellings, hospitals, hotels, laboratories, lodging houses, parish buildings, studios, tenements and accessory buildings, and garages of not over three car capacity. Thickness of exterior walls of residence buildings shall not be less than that called for in the following tables:

For Dwellings Only,
With Wooden Beams Spanning Not Over Twenty Feet

Stories	Basement	First	Second
1 story building	12"	8"	
2 story building	12"	8"	8"
2½ story building	12"	8"	8"

For All Other Types of Residence Buildings

Stories	Basement	First	Second	Third	Fourth
1 story building	12"	8"			
2 story building	12"	12"	12"		
3 story building	12"	12"	12"	12"	
4 story building	16"	12"	12"	12"	12"

(C) Public and Business Buildings Requirements.

For the purpose of this section, the term public and business buildings shall include all other buildings not used solely for residential purposes, among which are armories, churches, factories, garages for more than three cars, libraries, light and power houses, markets, municipal buildings, museums, railroad buildings, schools, stables, stores, and warehouses.

Thickness of walls of public and business buildings shall not be less than that called for in the following table.

Stories	Basement	First	Second	Third	Fourth
1 story building	12"	12"			
2 story building	12"	12"	12"		
3 story building	16"	12"	12"	12"	
4 story building	16"	16"	12"	12"	12"

Section 7. Special Thickness of Walls Required or Allowed.

(A) When span is over twenty-five feet.

When the clear span between bearing walls is over twenty-five feet, such walls shall be increased four inches in thickness for every twelve and one-half feet or part thereof that said span is over twenty-five feet, or shall have in lieu thereof such piers or buttresses and curtain walls as in the judgment of the Building Inspector may be necessary.

(B) When over one hundred feet long between cross-walls.

Walls over one hundred feet long between cross-walls or proper piers or buttresses shall be increased in thickness over the minimum requirements at least four inches for every one hundred feet or part thereof over one hundred feet in length.

(C) When over thirty per cent of area for openings.

If the horizontal section through a bearing wall has more than thirty per cent area of flues and openings, such part of the wall where the excessive openings exist shall be increased four inches in thickness over minimum requirements for every fifteen per cent, or fraction thereof, or flue or opening area in excess of thirty per cent, or adequate piers or buttresses shall be provided.

(D) When more than one requirement.

In case the thickness of any wall must be increased by reason of some specific requirement of this By-Law, it shall not be necessary to further increase such thickness by reason of any other specific requirement unless in the judgment of the Building Inspector it is deemed necessary for reasons of safety.

(E) Non-bearing walls — stair walls.

Non-bearing walls and wall supporting stairs and stair landings only may be four inches less in thickness than required in clauses B and C, provided that no such wall shall be less than eight inches thick. Non-bearing walls shall not have greater height unsupported laterally than thirty times their thickness.

(F) Panel or enclosure walls.

Panel or enclosure walls entirely supported at each story by girders shall be not less than eight inches thick.

(C) Existing walls.

Existing walls which are not in accordance with the requirements of this By-Law, if in good condition, and if of sufficient strength, may be used without change in a building hereafter erected or altered.

(H) Lining walls.

In case it is desired to use and increase the height of any existing wall which is less in thickness than required by this section, such wall shall be reinforced by a lining of brickwork, so that the combined thickness with the old wall shall be not less than four inches more than the requirements for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall as altered, provided that such lining shall not be used to a greater height than forty feet and that such wall shall not be increased to exceed sixty feet. Such lining shall be supported on proper foundations and shall be not less than eight inches in thickness, and thoroughly anchored to the old wall with suitable anchors, placed two feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old wall in rows, alternating vertically and horizontally with each other. The old wall shall be first cleaned of plaster, paint, or other coatings, where any lining is to be built against the same. No wall, however, shall be lined unless in good condition and not until the approval of the Building Inspector has been given in writing.

(I) Parapets.

All party walls over twenty feet high shall be finished with parapets except in fireproof buildings, detached dwellings, and dwellings in rows with pitched roofs. Parapets shall be the full thickness of the top story wall and shall extend two feet above the flat roof of dwellings and tenement houses in rows and three feet above the roof of other buildings. All parapets shall be coped with approved noncombustible material.

(J) Vaulted walls.

In all walls that are built vaulted, the same quantity of stone, brick, or concrete shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this By-Law provided, and no vaulted wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or iron, placed not over twenty-four inches apart, both horizontally and vertically.

(K) Bearing walls in running bond.

Shall be four inches thicker than the walls required under any paragraph of this section.

Section 8. Recesses, Chases and Flues.

(A) Stairways and elevator recesses.

Recess for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation walls of buildings, but in no case shall the walls be less thickness than the walls of the fourth story unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side.

(B) Alcoves.

Recess for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than eight inches of brickwork at the back of such recesses and such recesses shall be not more than eight feet in width and shall be arched over or spanned with iron, steel, or reinforced concrete lintels and not carried up higher than eighteen inches below the bottom of the beams of the floor next above.

(C) Pipe chases.

No chase for pipes or other purposes shall extend into any wall more than one-third of its thickness. No horizontal chase in any wall shall exceed four feet in length. No chase shall be made within the required area of any pier. Chases shall not be cut in walls of hollow block construction, but may be provided by properly formed blocks. Chases shall be filled up with solid masonry within the floor thickness at each story.

(D) Limitations.

The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story. No recess shall be made within a distance of six feet from any other recess in the same wall.

Section. 9. Masonry Arches and Lintels.

(A) Bearings.

Openings for doors and windows shall have well-built and sufficient arches or lintels of masonry or metal which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five inches on the wall. Bearing plates shall be provided for lintels resting on walls where the span is more than six feet, except in monolithic reinforced concrete construction.

(B) Strength.

All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are to carry. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to resist the thrust.

Section 10. Walls of Plain Concrete.

(A) Plain Concrete.

Concrete shall be made of Portland cement and a fine and course aggregate. Rubble concrete shall be made of Portland cement, a fine aggregate, and a course aggregate to which, after depositing, stones are added. The fine aggregate shall be sand or crushed screening passing a one-quarter inch screen. The course aggregate shall be screened gravel, crushed stone, or cinders from steam power plants, composed of hard clean, vitrous clinker, reasonably free from sulphides, unburned or patrially burned coal and ashes, but cinder concrete may be used for walls of one-story buildings, and for floor slabs, partitions, fire-stopping, and fireproofing only. Run-of-bank gravel shall be used only when approved by the Building Inspector. When one-man stones are used to form rubble concrete there shall be not less than three inches between the stones and the forms and between edges of adjacent stone. When stones larger than one-man size are used to form rubble concrete, there shall be not less than six inches between the stones and the forms and between edges of adjacent stones. Stones shall be clean and wet and shall be deposited in concrete already in place before the latter has commenced to set. In piers less than four feet long in greatest horizontal dimension no stone shall be larger than one-quarter of the horizontal cross-section of the pier. Rubble concrete shall not be used for any project footing.

Joints formed between portions of concrete placed at different times shall be made in such a manner as not to weaken the completed structure. Wherever fresh concrete joins concrete which is set or partially set, the surface of the old concrete shall be rough, clean and thoroughly wet.

Section 11. Stone Walls.

(A) Rubble Stone Masonry.

All stone walls 24 inches or less in thickness shall have at least one header extending through the wall in every three feet in height from the bottom to the top of the wall and in every three feet in length; and if over 24 inches in thickness shall have one header for every six square feet of surface on each side of the wall, laid on top of each other to bond together and running into the wall at least two feet.

All headers in stone walls shall be at least 12 inches in width and eight inches in thickness and consist of good flat stones.

No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least six inches.

All rubble work shall be well laid and bedded with joints filled and flushed up with mortar at every course.

(B) Field Stone Walls.

Walls of natural field stone shall be four inches thicker than required for walls of dressed stone and shall be laid in mortar similarly bonded.

Section 12. Veneered Walls.

(A) Masonry Veneer.

Masonry veneer applied to the walls of frame structures shall rest directly upon the masonry foundations and shall not be less than four inches thick.

Flashings: Flashings and such other expedients as may be necessary shall be installed to prevent moisture from penetrating through the wall.

How attached: Masonry veneer shall be securely attached to the frame structure at intervals of not more than 16 inches vertically and 24 inches horizontally.

Sheathing Required: Sheathing shall be securely attached to the framework of the structure behind the masonry veneer.

(B) Stucco Veneer.

When stucco is used without wood sheathing, back plastering shall be used.

Metal Lathing: Metal lathing for stucco base shall be expanded metal weighing not less than three and four-tenths pounds per square yard or wire lath woven or welded not less than No. 20 gauge galvanized or painted.

Section 13. Faced Walls.

(A) In a skeleton frame building brick facing of not more than four inches in thickness may be bonded to the frame by metal ties if other suitable precautions satisfactory to the Building Ispector are taken. Such ties shall be of galvanized wire or other suitable material satisfactory to him.

In the absence of satisfactory details approved by the Building Inspector the bonding of stone or brick to concrete frame buildings shall be performed in the following manner:

Stone or brick facings shall be bonded to the concrete frame with loops of copper or annealed brass wire not smaller than No. 8 and embedded in the concrete and projecting from same not less than six inches. Loops shall not be more than two feet on center in both directions.

On all buildings more than two stories or any building more than twenty-five (25) feet high, in addition to the wire bonding loops there shall be plates or angles embedded in or fastened to the concrete frame at the second story and at every other story above the second story but in no case more than twenty feet apart in the height of the wall.

The above regulations shall also govern the facing of all curtain walls between the skeleton frame and on all bearing walls so faced.

(B) Stone veneer when used as a facing on frame construction shall be laid with stones of uniform depth with flat beds and tops for at least 75 per cent of the total depth of stone and shall be securely attached to frame structure at intervals of not more than twelve (12) inches vertically and twenty-four (24) inches horizontally by copper, brass or other approved non-corrosive metal of not less than No. 8 gauge.

Section 14. Party, Fire and Fire Division Walls.

(A) Construction.

Fire walls shall be constructed of approved brick or concrete not less than 12 inches thick, or eight inches thick if of reinforced concrete. In non-fireproof buildings, fire walls shall be continuous from the foundation, with such parapets as may be required.

(B) Protection of Openings.

All openings in a fire wall shall be protected on each side with an automatic fire door approved for fire walls.

(C) Stores in Blocks.

Stores in blocks shall be separated by fire-resisting partitions of double metal lath and cement mortar or its equivalent, extending from the cellar floor to roof boards in one- story buildings and to store ceiling in higher buildings, with all openings protected by approved fire doors on shutters. All the ceilings of such stores shall be finished with metal lath and cement plaster or its equivalent. In cellars of such stores, except where such cellars are equipped with a standard system of automatic sprinklers, there shall be, in addition to such partitions, fire walls running at substantially right angles with the street not more than 40 feet apart. The height of such cellars shall be at least seven feet in the clear, with such entrances from the outside through a bulkhead or door as the Building Inspector may consider necessary for protection against fire.

Every building erected or altered for commercial use shall be divided into sections of not more than two stores each by fire walls of masonry at least 8" thick continuous from the basement floor up to the under side of the roof.

(D) Fire Holes.

In every store a clear opening covered with 1" thick plate glass 10" x 10" set in a metal frame shall be provided between the first floor and basement. This opening shall be centrally located and in a position which will not be covered by counters or other fixtures.

If called for by the Chief of the Fire Department, additional openings may be required for stores having an area exceeding 500 square feet or stores with divided basements.

(E) Party Walls.

Every building of frame construction forming a block of two or more buildings shall have a party wall of brick, concrete, or other equally substantial and approved fireproof material, between adjoining buildings, completely separating same, such wall to be not less than 8 inches thick.

Section 15. Reinforced Concrete.

(A) Composition and Pouring.

Reinforced concrete shall mean an approved mixture of Portland cement, water, and fine and course aggregate, reinforced by steel. The Portland cement and fine and course aggregate for reinforced concrete work shall conform to the quality of materials as defined in this ordinance.

Steel for reinforcement shall be of a type approved by good engineering practice. It shall be free from mill scale and loose rust and shall not be coated in such a manner as to weaken the bond.

The ingredients shall be thoroughly mixed, and the mixing shall continue until the cement is thoroughly distributed and the mass is uniform in color. The consistency shall be such that the concrete will flow freely about and entirely enclose the reinforcement, but shall not be so wet as to cause separation of the ingredients in handling.

Forms shall be sufficiently tight to prevent any considerable loss of material in the pouring.

Concrete shall be used immediately after mixing, it shall not be placed in the work after it has begun to harden and it shall be deposited in such manner as to secure a compact mass of the best quality for the proportions used. Forms shall remain until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to carry its load safely, and shall be removed without damage to the concrete.

Concrete shall not be deposited in forms until reinforcement has been put in place and secured against displacement.

Columns shall be poured without any interruption to the bottom side of beams or girders which they support, or to the bottom of the flare in flat slab construction. Special care shall be taken in their pouring that no voids may result.

Columns and walls shall be poured not less than three hours in advance of the beams, girders, or slabs which they support. All columns of the same type in a story shall be of concrete mixed in the same proportions.

Structural slabs shall be poured the full thickness at the time of pouring floor.

Proper precautions shall be taken in stopping concrete work to stop it at the points of low shear.

When fresh concrete is exposed to a hot or dry atmosphere or wind, special precautions to prevent premature drying shall be taken.

Concrete shall not be deposited when the temperature is below 32 degrees Farenheit, unless adequate precautions are taken to prevent freezing.

Span Length.

The span length for beams and slabs simply supported shall be taken as the distance from center to center of supports, but need not be taken to exceed the clear span plus the depth of beam or slab. For continuous or restrained beams or slabs built monolithically into supports, the span length may be take as the clear distance between faces of supports. Brackets shall not be considered as reducing the clear span in the same sense here intended, except that when brackets which make an angle of 45 degrees or more with the axis of a restrained beam or the plane of a slab are built monolithically therewith, the span may be measured from the section where the total depth is at least one-third more than the depth at the edge of the bracket.

Reinforced concrete shall be designed in accordance with best current engineering practice. The Building Inspector may require all calculations pertaining thereto.

ARTICLE XIII.

Wood Construction

Section 1. Frame Buildings.

(A) Framing. Frame Buildings shall be built with sills, posts, girts or ledger boards, girders, beams, floor joists, plates and rafters, all of required size and properly framed and braced with studs set at a proper distance apart. All the above mentioned members shall be of solid timber except the plate, which may be in two pieces.

(B) Size and spans.

(1) Corner posts shall be not less than four by six inches, except that one story buildings not exceeding five hundred square feet in area, and where the stud height is not more than eight feet may be not less than four by four inches.

(2) Girts shall not be less than four by six inches, tenoned and pinned into the posts. Girts shall be in one piece between posts.

(3) Sills shall not be less than four by six inches except that one story buildings not exceeding five hundred square feet in area and when the stud height is not more than eight feet may be not less than four by four inches.

(4) Ledger boards not less than one by six inches full size may be used notched their full thickness into the studding where the floor joist they support does not exceed fifteen feet in length and the live load does not exceed fifty pounds per square foot of area.

(5) Studding for exterior walls and bearing partitions shall be not less than two by four inches, spaced not over sixteen inches on centers. Studding shall be doubled at all openings.

(6) Floor joists shall be not less than two inches in thickness and spaced not over sixteen inches on centers.

(7) Rafters shall be not less than two inches in thickness nor spaced over twenty inches on centers.

(8) Deflection shall be limited to 1/360 of the span.

MAXIMUM SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS

Assumed live load, 40 pounds per square foot; dead load, 10 pounds per square foot.

LUMBER SIZE		Spacing center to center	MAXIMUM CLEAR SPAN (No. 1 or 2 Dimension)					
Nominal	Actual		Douglas Fir (Coast Region and Inland Empire. Southern Yellow Pine, Western Larch		West Coast Hemlock, Cypress, Redwood, Tamarack		All Other Softwoods	
		Inches	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
2 by 6	1 5/8 by 5 5/8	16	8	5	8	6	7	9
		12	9	9	9	4	8	7
2 by 8	1 5/8 by 7 1/2	16	11	6	11	4	10	4
		12	13	2	12	5	11	4
3 by 8	2 5/8 by 7 1/2	16			13	2	12	1
		12			14	4	13	2
2 by 10	2 5/8 by 9 1/2	16	14	6	14	4	13	1
		12	16	7	15	8	14	4
3 by 10	2 5/8 by 9 1/2	16			16	9	15	2
		12			18	1	16	6
2 by 12	1 5/8 by 11 1/2	16	17	5	17	3	15	10
		12	19	11	18	10	17	3

MAXIMUM CLEAR SPANS OF RAFTERS FOR WOOD AND ASPHALT SHINGLE ROOFS

(Rafters for slate, tile, or asbestos-cement (rigid) shingle roofs shall be of sufficient size to carry the load)

Assumed Total Live and Dead Load—40 lbs, per sq. ft. (Clear span shall mean the distance measured horizontally from plate to a point directly beneath the ridge. The actual rafter length will depend on the roof slope and must be determined accordingly)

For Roof With A Minimum Slope of 5 to 12

LUMBER SIZE		Spacing center to center	MAXIMUM CLEAR SPAN (No. 1 or 2 Dimension)					
Nominal	Actual		Douglas Fir (Coast Region and Inland Empire. Southern Yellow Pine, Western Larch		West Coast Hemlock, Cypress, Redwood, Tamarack		All Other Softwoods	
		Inches	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
2 by 4	1 5/8 by 3 5/8	20	7	3	6	7	5	6
		16	8	1	7	4	6	2
		12	9	4	8	6	7	2
2 by 6	1 5/8 by 5 5/8	20	11	4	10	5	8	8
		16	12	6	11	5	9	6
		12	14	2	13	1	11	0
2 by 8	1 5/8 by 7 1/2	20	15	2	13	8	11	0
		16	16	7	15	3	12	1
		12	18	4	16	7	14	3

(C) Boarding. The exterior walls, floors and roofs of all dwellings shall be tightly boarded, such boarding shall be not less than three-fourths inches in actual thickness, except that the boarding may be omitted when other approved types of construction are used that are proven of adequate strength and stability by tests conducted by recognized authorities and satisfactory to the Building Inspector.

(D) Stucco. Stucco may be used and shall consist of cement mortar or other approved mortar, on galvanized metal lath (galvanized after cutting) weighing not less than three and four-tenths (3.4) pounds per square yard, or on woven or welded wire lath not lighter than No. 19 gauge. Such lath shall be furred off not less than 3/8 of an inch to obtain a proper clinch.

(E) Bearing and Non-Bearing Partitions.

1. Bearing Partitions.

Bearing partitions shall be constructed of not less than 4″ studs with double plates at top, each at least two inches thick and of the same width as the stud. The studs shall run down between the floor timbers and rest on the top plate or girder below, or on sole plates if placed at an angle to the joist.

2. Non-Bearing Partitions.

Non-bearing partitions shall be provided with at least one two-inch plate on top and one two-inch sole on bottom of the same width as the stud.

3. Cutting.

Beams or joists shall not be cut more than two inches in depth for piping without permission of the Building Inspector and no cut shall be made in any beam at a greater distance than two feet from its support.

Section 2.

(A) In masonry buildings each tier of beams shall be anchored to bearing walls at intervals of not more than eight feet with cold finished bar anchors of not less than one and one-half inches by three-eights of an inch in section, well fastened to the tops of the beams by two or more nails at least one-fourth of an inch in diameter or equivalent. The anchors shall in no case be less than sixteen inches in length, and embedded eight inches in the wall, and where the joists are parallel to a wall the anchors shall be long enough to be fastened to at least three beams and not more than eight feet apart.

Where joists are supported by girders, the girders shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by cold finished bar anchors of not less than 2″ x 3/8″ in section embedded eight inches in the wall and fastened to the girder by three 3/8″ lag screws.

The ends of wooden joists resting upon girders shall be butted together end to end and fastened by cold finished bar anchors 1 1/2″ x 3/8″ in section or logs and equivalent strength, the same distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, or they may lap each other at least twelve inches and be well spiked or bolted together where lapped.

(B) Floor and roof joists shall be bridged with cross bridging. The distance between parallel rows of bridging or between bridging and walls shall not exceed eight feet.

(C) The ends of all floor beams resting on masonry walls shall be beveled three inches in their depth. Roof beams in parapet walls shall be cut as above.

(D) Beams supported on masonry shall have a minimum bearing of four inches.

Beams supported on another beam shall bear the full width of the supporting beam.

Ends of beams supported on columns shall bear the full width of column cap.

(E) Wood columns or posts to support floor beams or girders shall not be used in a cellar or basement.

ARTICLE XIV.

Roof Covering

Section 1. The roofs of all buildings, including the roofs of dormer windows, shall be covered with fire-resisting material. Roofs of out-buildings (other than garages) having less than two hundred square feet in area on the ground and also flat roofs on piazzas and similar projections may be covered with canvas of three-ply roofing felt.

In preparing the roof of any existing building now covered with non-fire resisting material, if more than twenty per cent of the roof is recovered within any one year the same shall be done with fire resisting material as specified for new roofs in the preceding paragraph.

Fire-resisting material, specified above, shall include slate, tile, asbestos, cement, tar and gravel, plastic slate, copper, tin and heavy asphalt felt shingles of which the exposed surface is composed of slate chips or gravel.

ARTICLE XV.

Chimneys, Flues and Fireplaces

Section 1. No chimney shall be corbelled from a wall more than the thickness of the wall, nor be hung from a wall less than twelve inches thick.

Every chimney shall rest on a proper footing of approved masonry. Concrete footings shall be at least six inches wider than the chimney on all sides, and shall be at least twelve inches thick.

All chimneys shall be built of brick or other incombustible material, laid up in the best lime or cement mortar.

All brick chimneys shall have terra cotta flue lining extending to the top of the chimney, except chimneys eight inches or more thick. The ends of such lining pipes shall be made to fit close together; the joints shall be filled with cement mortar; and the lining shall be built in as the flue or flues are carried up.

The sectional area of every chimney must be at least equal to the combined area of all smoke flues entering it.

Every chimney shall be topped out or capped with brick, terra cotta, stone, iron or cement. Every chimney shall extend at least three feet above the highest point at which it comes in contact with a roof of the building and at least two feet higher than any roof surface within ten feet in a horizontal line.

No part of any floor timber shall be within two inches of any chimney, no studding or furring shall be within one and one-half inches of any chimney, and no floor timber shall be within four inches of the back wall of any fireplace.

If any chimney, flue or heating apparatus shall, in the opinion of the Inspector, be unsafe, he shall at once notify in writing the owner who, upon receiving said notice, shall make the same safe to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Section 2. Fireplaces and Hearths.

The jambs and backs of all fireplaces shall be of masonry, not less than eight inches thick (including both the rough and finished work the latter being of firebrick) if of brick, and not less than twelve inches, if wholly or partly of stone.

Brickwork or stonework over fireplace or similar openings shall be supported by proper iron bars or by brick or stone arches.

All portions of chimneys or fireplaces so constructed as to receive a lateral thrust, not taken care of by iron members thoroughly anchored to the masonry, shall be at least eight inches thick.

No fireplace flue shall be less than 8″ x 12″, and in all cases the area of the flue shall be at least 1/10 the area of the fireplace opening.

The interior of all fireplace throats shall be thoroughly covered with a coat of cement mortar, carried up to a solid connection with the flue lining, and every rake in the chimney shall be plastered with a good thick coat of cement mortar on both the outside and the inside.

All hearths shall be laid on masonry trimmer arches, or on bars of iron supporting a proper bed of masonry, and shall extend at least eight inches beyond each side of the finished fireplace opening. They shall have a uniform width of at least twenty inches in front of the finished jambs and fireplace.

ARTICLE XVI.

Safeguards Against Spead of Fire

Section 1. All buildings shall be fire-stopped in all concealed spaces to prevent the passage of air, such firestopping subject to the approval of the Building Inspector.

In brick and stone buildings the space between all furrings on walls and between the studding of all partitions shall be filled solid and flush to a height of six inches above the floor joists in each story. The spaces between such parts of floor joists as rest upon partition heads shall also be filled to the same width as studding above.

In wooden buildings, the space between the studs of bearing partitions in the first story; between the studs of each exterior walls above the first story as carry the ends of floor joists, shall severally be stopped by solid filling brought up at least to the level of the finished floor; also all spaces between floor joists directly above a bearing partition, in whatever story constructed, shall be stopped with such filling—in all cases so as to check effectively any draught from one story to another, or from horizontal spaces between floor joists to the vertical spaces in walls and partitions.

In all buildings the spaces between stringers of stairs and joists of landings, unless unceiled, shall be fire-stopped sufficiently to prevent the passage of air.

The spaces around chimneys inside of studding or furring making air ducts are to be thoroughly fire-stopped with suitable incombustible materials.

No insulation or insulating material shall be installed before fire-stopping has been approved by the Inspector.

Section 2. Protection of Woodwork.

No smoke pipe shall project through any external wall, window or roof.

No smoke pipe shall pass through any wooden partition without a safety thimble of fireproof materials of the thickness of the partition.

No metal pipe used to convey heated air shall be placed within one inch of any woodwork unless it is enclosed in a metal pipe with air space between, or otherwise shielded with metal or asbestos, in a manner satisfactory to the Inspector.

In all buildings of second-class construction and in all dwellings, cellar ceilings shall be wire lathed and plastered, except over those portions not excavated to full depth and not occupied.

Section 3. Bakery Ovens.

No bakery and no place of business in which fat is boiled shall be maintained in any tenement house which is not fireproof throughout, unless the ceiling and side walls of said bakery or of the said place where fat boiling is done are made safe by fireproof materials around the same, and there shall be no opening either by door or window, dumbwaiter, shafts or otherwise, between said bakery or said place where fat is boiled in any tenement house and the other parts of the building.

ARTICLE XVII.

Fireproofing and Protection

Section 1. Protection of Reinforcing Steel.

(A) Columns and girders.

The steel reinforcement in columns and girders shall be protected by not less than two inches of concrete.

(B) Walls and Beams.

The steel reinforcement in walls and beams shall be protected by not less than one and one-half inches of concrete.

(C) Floor and Roof Slabs.

The steel reinforcement in floors and roofs with flush or plane ceilings, such that the exposure to fire is on the soffit only, shall be protected by not less than one inch of concrete. In floors and roofs having reinforced concrete ribs where the concrete surrounding the steel reinforcement is exposed to fire on both sides in addition to the soffit, such reinforcement shall have the protection specified in paragraph (B) "Walls and Beams."

Section 2. Protection of Structural Steel.

(A) Fireproof Buildings.

1. Columns shall be protected by at least three inches of concrete four inches of brick masonry, or if block construction is used the blocks shall be at least four inches thick laid up in cement mortar and shall be plastered with cement plaster not less than three-fourths of an inch in thickness in addition to the protection above required. Re-entrant spaces around columns shall be filled solid. No pipes, wires, cables or other material shall be embedded in the fireproofing.

2. All girders and beams supporting columns, walls or part thereof of a sidewall, shall be individually protected by fireproofing material not less than two inches thick at any point; other beams shall be protected by not less than one and and one-half inches of concrete or terra cotta.

3. Trusses shall be protected as provided for girders and beams above, provided that such protection may be omitted from such trusses, roof beams and purlins where such trusses support only roof loads and ceilings over floor areas having a clear height of not less than twenty-five feet below the lower chords of the trusses, and there is a continuous ceiling of metal lath and three-quarters of an inch of hard plaster directly below and supported by such trusses, through which there shall be no openings unless they open into shafts or ducts to the roof, and enclosing walls of which are covered with metal lath and three-fourths of an inch of hard plaster

(B) Heavy and Light Timber and Masonry Buildings.

(1) Structural steel in all buildings four or more stories in height shall be protected as required for fireproof buildings.

(2) In buildings three stories or less in height, all structural steel carrying masonry or columns and exterior walls shall be protected as required for fireproof buildings.

(3) Columns made of wrought iron or steel pipe filled with concrete may be used without external protection provided the required diameter is not more than seven and five-eighths inches. Columns over this size shall be protected as required for fireproof buildings.

Section 3. Painting Steel and Iron.

(A) Structural steel, except the parts which are to be entirely encased in concrete, shall be thoroughly cleaned before erection and painted one coat of approved paint well worked into joints and open spaces.

After erection, steel work, except that which is to be encased in concrete, shall be painted an additional approved coat of another color.

Steel which is part of the primary frame of a building, embedded in exterior masonry walls, shall be protected from corrosion by a trowel coating of mastic asphalt or pitch not less than one-eighth inch thick, or its approved equivalent, in lieu of the painting specified in this section.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Garages

Section 1. The construction and alteration of buildings to be used as garages, whether public or private, shall be done in such manner and with such materials as to comply not only with the requirements of the General Laws of the Commonwealth (including the rules and regulations of the Department of Public Safety) relating to garages as from time to time in force in the District, but also with the provisions of this By-Law so far as consistent with said laws, rules and regulations.

Section 2. Private Garages.

General Requirements:

a — Private garages which are attached to or form part of dwellings shall be separated from adjoining or adjacent parts of dwellings by distance, or by fire-protective materials and constructions, to retard the spread of fire from within a garage to the dwelling.

b — Floors of private garages shall be placed or arranged so that heavier-than-air flammable vapors cannot spread to fixed sources of ignition. Such floors shall be of materials that will not absorb flammable liquids nor be ignited.

c — Construction of private garages and arrangement of fixed installations shall be such that toxic gases originating within garages shall not spread to the dwellings, nor shall air for hearing, ventilation and such uses be circulated through garages to dwellings.

Separation Requirements:

a — An open breezeway 5 feet or more in length shall be acceptable as distance separation, providing a draft stop is placed between the roof and ceiling in the garage end of the breezeway. A draft stop may be of 2 inch nominal thickness of wood or one faced with noncombustible material on the garage side.

b — When the open breezeway is less than 5 feet in length the distance separation shall not be acceptable and separation by fire-protective materials and constructions shall be required. Such constructions shall be smoketight and of noncombustible finish materials on the garage side of walls, partitions, floors and ceilings extending over an area of 5 feet from or in common with the dwelling, provided such finish will prevent the ignition of combustible members of such protected parts for 10 minutes or more. Parts of garage walls, floors and ceilings that are in common with dwelling walls, floors or ceilings, shall have a combined fire-resistance rating of 30 minutes or more.

Passageway to Dwellings.

a — Passage between an attached or built-in garage and a dwelling shall be through a door-opening equipped with a self-closing door having a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes. Such door shall not open directly into a room used for sleeping purposes.

b — The top of the sill of a door-opening between a garage and dwelling shall be at least 8 inches above the level of the garage floor.

ARTICLE XIX.

Signs

Section 1. No billboards, advertising board or other structure, except buildings and structures hereinafter specified, shall be erected upon or attached to any land or the exterior of any building.

The foregoing shall not apply to necessary division fences used solely as fences; structures erected and used solely for the support of vines, shrubbery or vegetation, flagpoles, awnings used solely as such; signs advertising solely the letting and selling of, or business conducted on the premises to which they are attached; or billboards advertisements, or other commercial displays not exceeding twenty square feet in surface area, nor ten feet in any dimension.

The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to signs, advertising devises, clocks, marquees, permanent awnings and other like structures projecting into or placed on or over public ways in the Town which are placed and maintained under permits issued by the Board of Selectmen under General Laws Chapter eighty-five sections eight and nine, and acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

Section 2. A sign attached to a store or other commercial front may extend the full width of such front, but shall not be more than three feet overall in height. In no event shall it project more than ten inches from the face of the wall nor project above the roof line.

There shall not be more than one exterior sign for each firm or business occupying a building and all such signs shall be erected flat against the building.

ARTICLE XX.

Special Requirements

Section 1. Light and Ventilation.

(A) Every room erected or altered to be used for habitation shall have at least one window designed to open one-half to the outside air and with a total area not less than 7½ square feet.

(B) Every bathroom shall be ventilated by a window at least 6 square feet in area, opening to the outside air and ventilating at least 50%. Every water-closet compartment or lavatory shall be ventilated by a window at least 3 square feet in air opening to the outside area and ventilating at least 50%. An air shaft or mechanical ventilating system satisfactory to the Building Inspector may be substituted for the foregoing requirements.

Every bathroom, water-closet compartment, and lavatory shall have proper means of lighting at night.

(C) Every room erected, altered, or adapted for use as a kitchen, kitchenette, or for cooking purposes, shall be not less than 6 feet in the last dimension and shall have a floor area of not less than 48 square feet. Light and ventilation shall be provided by a window or windows opening to the outside air, of not less than 6 square feet in area.

(D) Rooms used for mercantile, manufacturing, or storage purposes shall be ventilated by windows or mechanical ventilation according to generally accepted good practice. Lighting and ventilation in public buildings shall be governed by State Regulations.

Section 2. Privy.

(A) In every dwelling access to all living rooms and bedrooms and to at least one water closet compartment shall be provided without passing through any bed room.

Section 3. Exits and Stairways.

(A) In all buildings of a public character such as hotels, churches, theatres, restaurants, railroad stations, public halls and other buildings used or intended to be used for purpose of public assembly, amusement or instruction and including department stores and other business and manufacturing buildings where large numbers of people are congregated, the halls, doors, stairways, seats, passageways and aisles and all lighting and heating apparatus shall be arranged to facilitate egress in case of fire or accident and to afford proper accomodation for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passageways in such buildings shall be kept free of camp stools, chairs, sofas and other obstructions and no person shall be allowed to stand in or occupy any of said aisles or passageways, during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball or other public assemblage.

(B) Every building except a one-family dwelling and accessory buildings, shall be provided with two means of egress, one a continuous stairway extending from the top story to the ground level, the other a second interior stairway or fire tower extending from the stop story to the ground level. The two stairways shall be separated from each other as far as practicable and each accessible from all parts of each floor.

The Building Inspector may require exits to be lighted adequately by artificial light and to be marked by a sign and red light.

(C) Every basement or cellar shall be provided with a direct exit to the outside of the building.

(D) Every building, except detached dwellings, shall have access to its roof by means of a scuttle, or pent house with a door leading to the roof. Scuttles shall be hinged so as to be easily opened. No key locks shall be used on any pent house or scuttle, but either may be fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks. No scuttle shall be less than two feet by three feet nor shall it be located in any closet or enclosed room but shall be readily accessible from the hallway and staircase of the top floor of the building.

Every scuttle or pent house designed as an exit to a roof shall have permanent stairs leading to same, which shall be kept free and clear of all obstructions.

(E) Required stairways except when serving less than 150 persons shall be at least 44 inches in clear width. There shall be not more than 15 nor less than 3 risers between landings. There shall be no winders. Risers shall be not over 8″ and treads not less than 9″ exclusive of nosings. There shall be hand rails on at least one side, and if over 4 ft. wide there shall be hand rails on both sides. Landings shall be not less in either dimension than the width of the stairs.

(F) Corridors connecting stairways with exit doors shall have a clear width of not less than the aggregate required widths of stairways served thereby.

(G) Every room having an area exceeding one thousand sq. ft., or occupied by more than seventy-five persons, shall have at least two exits, remote from each other, leading to the street or court. Boiler rooms for high pressure boilers shall have two exits.

(H) All stairs in buildings required to be of first class construction shall have stairs, stair landings, and floors inside the enclosure constructed of metal or masonry. Hand rails may be of wood.

(I) In proportioning the width of exits, 22 inches shall be allowed for each 100 persons. Doors shall open outward and shall in no case be less than 3 ft. 6 inches.

(J) Stairs, elevators or other shaftways shall be enclosed in the following types of buildings:

1. Hotels and Clubs: If three stories, at least one stairway enclosed, and all stairways enclosed in the basement. If four stories or more, all stairways enclosed.

2. Hotels, Asylums, nurseries, charitable homes: All stairways enclosed.

3. School Houses: See State District Police Regulations.

4. Buildings having an Assembly Hall or Lodge Room, Churches, and Amusement Halls: All basement stairs enclosed. If hall is above the first floor, one stairway to hall enclosed.

5. Theatres and Moving Picture Houses: See State District Police Regulations.

6. Business Buildings: Three stories or more, all stairways enclosed.

7. Manufacturing or Storage Buildings: Over two stories, all stairways enclosed.

(K) The construction of required enclosures shall be as follows, or their equivalent if approved by the Inspector.

1. For First and Second Class Buildings:
    - (a) 8″ brick or concrete walls.
    - (b) 4″ masonry walls with cement plaster both sides, supported at each floor.
    - (c) 2″ metal and plaster solid partitions.
2. For Third Class Buildings:

(a) 4″ studs firestopped at each floor and plastered both sides with cement mortar and wire lath.

All doors in enclosures shall be self-closing fire doors, and all windows shall be stationary fire windows.

Section 4. Conversion of Wooden Dwelling Houses into Apartments.

(A) In no wooden dwelling house now existing or hereafter erected shall any story or part thereof above the second story contain arrangements of any description for private cooking.

(B) The second story of a dwelling, whether now existing or hereafter erected, may be designed and occupied for private cooking only if there be provided two stairways for egress from the second story to the first story.

Section 5. Elevators.

In all buildings except dwellings occupied by not more than two families in which there shall be any hoistway or freight elevator or wellhole not enclosed in walls constructed of brick or other incombustible material and provided with fire doors, the openings thereof opening through and upon each floor of such building shall be provided with and protected by a substantial guard or gate, and with good and sufficient automatic trapdoors, covered with tin on the under side and edges, in accordance with standards for fire doors, and so constructed as to form a substantial floor surface when closed. The guards or gates and railings shall be of such material and form of construction as may be approved by the Inspector. The elevators and hoists for freight which do not run above the first story may be constructed without fireproof enclosures. Freight and passenger elevators may be placed in areas and hallways where the same are continuous and unbroken, such elevators to be protected by fireproof walls. All shafts for elevators, hoists, dumbwaiters, lifts and clothes or dust chutes shall be constructed of fire-proof material. The tops of all such shafts shall be covered with incombustible material unless the shaft extends above the upper floor of the building, and in that case the shaft shall be carried at least three feet above the roof and shall be covered with a skylight. Such shafts if for freight or passenger elevators shall be of brick or terra cotta at least eight inches thick, or of metal covered on both sides with at least one inch of plaster applied immediately to the metal. Outside windows or openings of every elevator shaft shall have vertical iron rods equally spaced in such windows or openings but not over nine inches apart.

All clothes and dust chutes in buildings not provided for above shall be constructed of or lined with incombustible materials.

Section 6. Fire Escapes.

The owner or owners of a building upon which a fire escape is erected shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted. Fire escapes on the outside of buildings shall consist of open balconies and stairways and be constructed in accordance with, or equal to, the Regulations of the State

Department of Public Safety. Fire escapes may project not more than four feet over a public way or beyond a building line, in which case they shall have a clearance of not less than eight feet above the ground. The balcony on the top floor, except in the case of a front fire escape, shall be provided with a goose-neck ladder leading from said balcony to and above the roof.

Section 7. Projections.

No bay window or other structure, other than cornices or mouldings, except fire escapes shall be placed upon any building so as to project over any public way without the permission of the Board of Appeals, given after due notice and hearing, and then only in such manner as shall be approved by the Inspector.

No base, plinth, or steps, shall project upon any public way.

Whenever any person is about to erect or alter the exterior walls of a building, within five feet of the line of a street, he shall cause the portion of the site of the building bordering upon the street to be enclosed by a proper fence or barricade, not less than four feet high and at least five feet from the line of such buildings, and the fence shall be made as much higher as the Inspector shall direct, and the same shall be maintained until all liability to accident from the falling material ceases, and said person shall maintain proper lights, if so required by the Inspector, at both ends of such enclosed space from sunset to sunrise.

Section 8. Rain Water.

Water from leaders shall not flow upon the sidewalk, and no part of any building shall be constructed in such a way as to discharge water, snow, ice or other material upon a public way.

ARTICLE XXI.

Variations in Specific Cases

Section 1. The Building Inspector may permit the use of new materials and new forms and methods of construction, if such materials and such construction satisfy the same requirements for safety from fire, for support of loads, and resisting of pressure, as hereinbefore prescribed in this By-Law.

The Building Inspector shall from time to time file with the Board of Appeals a signed statement as to what substitutes, if any, may be used for materials required to be used under this By-Law, giving his reasons and authority therefor and if the use of such substitutes or any of them is approved by a majority of the Board, the Building Inspector may thereafter issue permits for the use of the same.

Section 2. The Board of Appeals may vary the provisions of this Building By-Law in specific cases which appear to them not to have been contemplated by this By-Law or in cases wherein its enforcement would involve practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship and wherein desirable relief may be granted without substantially derogating from intent and purpose of this By-Law but not otherwise. The decision in such cases shall be unanimous and shall specify in writing the variations allowed and the reasons therefor, and shall be filed in the office of the Building Inspector within ten days after the hearing. A certified copy shall be sent by mail or otherwise to the applicant.

Section 3. In the case of a structure of a size or for purpose so unusual in the Town of Easton as to be apparently beyond the intention of this By-Law, the plans and specifications setting forth any proposed variations from the requirements hereof shall be submitted to the Building Inspector, and referred by him with his recommendations thereon to the Board of Appeals. The Board, after a public hearing of which at least fourteen day's notice shall be given, may authorize such materials or construction as in their judgment the public interest may require, provided that the decision of the Board in such cases shall be unanimous and the Building Inspector shall thereupon grant a permit accordingly.

ARTICLE XXII.

Apartment Houses

Section 1. **Definitions.**

Certain words in this section are defined for the purposes thereof as follows:— Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; (the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular; the word "person" includes a corporation as well as a natural person.)

(A) An "apartment house" is any house or building, or part thereof, which is rented, leased, let or hired out, to be occupied, or is occupied, or is intended, arranged or designed to be occupied as the home or residence of more than two families, which family may consist of one or more persons, living independently of each other, and having a common right in the halls, stairways, yard, cellar, sinks, water closets, or any of them, and includes hotels, lodging and boarding houses, and flat houses. Dwelling houses built in continuous rows of more than two houses, occupied or intended, arranged or designed to be occupied as the home or residence of one family or more having a common right in using in common the halls, stairways, yards, cellars, sinks, water closets, or any of them, shall be deemed to be apartment houses and shall be subject to all the provisions of this article.

(B) A "lodging house" or "boarding house" is any house or building or part thereof, in which six or more persons are harbored, received, or lodged for hire, or any building, or part thereof, which is used as a sleeping place or lodging for six or more persons not members of the family residing therein.

(C) A "yard" is an open unoccupied space in the same lot with an apartment house, between the extreme rear line of house and the extreme rear line of the lot, an open unoccupied space between the front line of the house and the front line of the lot is a "front yard". A side yard shall be deemed an outer court on the lot line.

(D) A "half-story" is any story included in the roof of which the floor area of the rooms is not more than seventy-five percent of the area of the ground floor. (A "habitable story" includes basement if occupied by one or more families, except those in apartment houses occupied solely by the janitor and his family.)

(E) A "court" is an open unoccupied space, other than a yard, in the same lot with an apartment house. A court not extending to the street or yard is an "inner court". A court extending to the street or yard is an "outer court".

(F) A "public hall" is a hall, corridor or passageway not within an apartment.

(G) A "stair hall" includes the stairs, stair landings and those parts of the public halls through which it is necessary to pass in going from the entrance floor to the roof.

(H) A "basement" is a story partly but not more than one-half below the level of the adjacent ground.

(I) A "cellar" is a story more than one-half below the level of the adjacent ground.

(J) A "fireproof apartment house" is one constructed of fireproof material throughout, as defined in Article VI, (A). Where wooden sleepers are used for laying wooden floors, the space between the floor slab and the under side of the wooden flooring shall be filled with non-combustible material in such a manner that there will be no open spaces under the flooring which shall exceed one hundred square feet in area, and such spaces shall be filled solidly under all permanent partitions.

(K) A "wooden building" is a building of which the exterior walls or a part thereof are wood.

(L) The word "shall" is always mandatory and not directory, and denotes that the house shall be maintained in all respects according to the mandate as long as it continues to be an apartment house.

(M) Wherever the words "by-laws," "regulations," "Building Inspector," or "Board of Health," occurs in this section they shall be construed as if followed by the words "of the TOWN OF EASTON". Wherever the words "is occupied" are used in this section, applying to any building, they shall be construed as if followed by the words "or is intended, arranged or designed to be occupied". Whenever the word "street" is used in this section, it shall be construed as including any right of way dedicated to public use; twenty feet or more in width.

(N) The "height" of an apartment house is the perpendicular distance measured in a straight line from the curb level or from the finished grade line of the lot, where such grade is higher than the curb, to the highest point of the roof beams in case of flat roofs and to the average of the height of the gable in the case of pitched roofs, the measurements in all cases to be taken through the center of the facade of the house. Where a building is on a corner lot and there is more than one grade or level, the measurements shall be taken through the center of the facade on the street having the lowest elevation.

(O) "Occupied spaces." Outside stairways, fire escapes, porches, platforms and other projections shall be considered as part of the building and not as part of the yard or courts or unoccupied area.

(P) A "corner lot" is a lot situated at the junction of two streets, each not less than twenty feet in width. Any part of the width of such lot distant more than seventy feet from such junction shall be not regarded as part of a corner lot, but shall be subject to the provisions of this section respecting interior lots.

(Q) An "interior lot" is any other lot than a corner lot.

(R) The front of a lot is that boundary line which borders on the street. In the case of a corner lot, the owner may elect by statement on his plans either street boundary line as the front. The rear of a lot is the side opposite to the front. In the case of a triangular or angle lot the rear shall be the side not bordering on a street.

Section 2. Buildings Converted or Altered.

A building not an apartment house, if hereafter converted or altered to such use, shall thereupon become subject to all the provisions of this article affecting apartment houses hereafter erected.

Section 3. Alterations and Change in Occupancy.

No apartment house hereafter erected shall at any time be altered so as to be in violation of any provision of this By-law. If any apartment house or any part thereof is occupied by more families than are permitted under this By-law, or is erected or altered or occupied contrary to this By-law such apartment house shall be deemed an unlawful structure, and the Board of Health may cause the building to be vacated; and the building shall not again be occupied until it or its occupation, as the case may be, has been made to conform to the law.

Section 4. Percentage of Lots Occupied.

No apartment house hereafter erected shall occupy, either alone or with other buildings, more than eighty percent of a corner lot or sixty percent of any other lot. The foregoing area restrictions shall apply only to apartment houses which may be erected in C-1 districts as permitted by the Zoning By-law of the Town of Easton, Section 4. The measurements shall be taken at the ground level. No measurement of lot area shall include any part of any street or alley.

Section 5. Construction Requirements.

Every apartment house hereafter erected shall be of first or second class construction.

Section 6. Fireproof (First Class) Construction.

Every apartment house hereafter erected of three or more stories in height shall be a building of the first class.

Section 7. Non-Fireproof (Second Class) Construction.

An apartment house hereafter erected of less than three stories in height may be a building of the second class if the following conditions are complied with:

(A) To have not more than 5000 square feet in area between fire walls and exterior walls; said fire walls to be at least 12″ thick if of brick or concrete and 8″ thick if of reinforced concrete and shall extend from the basement to three feet above roof unpierced for its entire height above basement, In the basement small openings for pipes with metal collars on both sides of the wall and one doorway not over 3 feet by 7 feet protected on both sides by automatic closing fire doors are permitted.

(B) All stairways leading to cellar or basement shall be enclosed in brick or concrete walls 12″ thick with automatic closing fire doors. All partitions enclosing stairways above first floor and all partitions between spaces occupied by different tenants shall be supported on non-combustible framing and built not less than four inches thick if of solid or hollow brick, terra cotta, gypsum block or tile laid with broken joints and plastered or with 4″ studs nogged with the above material and wire lathed and plastered, not less than three inches thick if of metal lath and cement plastered on steel studs; not less than two inches thick if of solid cement plaster, or wire glass in fixed metal frames, no lights of glass to exceed 720 square inches in area; or may be of such other incombustible material and thickness as will withstand a one-hour fire test, and is satisfactory to the Building Inspector.

All ceilings of cellars and basements and soffits of all stairways shall be plastered on approved incombustible material in a manner satisfactory to the Building Inspector. All partitions in cellars and basements shall be constructed of non-combustible material.

All doors leading from a stair hall shall be approved self-closing fire doors with metal frames. All doors between a public hall and apartments shall be self-closing fire doors with metal frames of self-closing solid wood doors not less than 2″ thick in every part and having at least 2″ plank frames, all to be constructed and installed in a manner satisfactory to the Building Inspector.

(C) The floor of the front entrance hall up to and including the stair enclosure in the first story shall be of fireproof construction.

(D) The front entrance hall up to the stair enclosure shall be at least six feet wide in the clear and each of the front stair halls, stairways and landings and the least horizontal dimension of the space enclosed by the stairways and its landings shall be at least forty inches.

(E) Where a three-story apartment house contains not more than three apartments, the above requirements of paragraph (B) for fire resisting enclosure walls above the first floor, and the requirements of paragraph (C) shall not apply.

Section 8. Mercantile Occupancy.

No mercantile or trade occupancy shall be maintained in any apartment house.

No apartment house, or any part thereof, shall be used as a place of storage for any article or material dangerous to life or health, nor for the storage of feed, hay, straw, excelsior or cotton, nor for the storage or handling of rags.

In any apartment house constructed with a garage in the basement, the floor of the first story over the garage shall be of first-class construction and the walls of the garage shall be without openings leading to any other part of the building.

Section 9. Yards.

(A) Side Yards. On each side of every apartment house hereafter erected there shall be a yard extending from the street to the rear lot line, and at every point open from the ground to the sky unobstructed. If the apartment house is not more than two stories in height, the width of each side yard shall be not less than nine feet from the nearest wall to the lot line, and shall be increased in width, one foot for each additional story in height of the building above two stories. If apartment houses fronting on the same street are built on the same lot they shall be built with a space of not less than eighteen feet between the two nearest walls if the building is two stories in height. The space shall be increased in width two feet for each additional story in the height of the higher of the buildings above two stories.

(B) Rear Yards. In the rear of every apartment house hereafter erected there shall be a yard extending from one side yard across the entire width of the lot to the other side yard or to a street, and at every point open from the ground to the sky unobstructed. If the apartment house is not over two stories in height the depth of the rear yard shall be not less than twelve feet from the nearest wall to the lot line, and shall be increased in depth one foot for each additional story in height of the building above two stories. If apartment houses facing on different streets are built on the same lot they shall be built with a space not less than twenty feet between the two nearest walls if the higher building is two stories in height. The spaces shall be increased in depth two feet for each additional story in the height of the higher of the buildings above two stories.

(C) Front yards. Reference is hereby made to Section 8-1 of the Zoning By-Law, Town of Easton.

(D) Existing Buildings. No existing apartment house shall be enlarged, or its lot reduced in area so that the building will occupy more than the percentage of lot allowed, or the yard will be less than is permitted by this By-Law for similar new buildings. Such yard shall be at every point open from the ground to the sky, except that fire escapes may project not over four feet from the rear line of the building.

Section 10. Courts.

(A) Width. Every court required to serve habitable rooms shall have a width at any given level, of not less than one-third of the height of such court, but not less than six feet.

(B) Area. The cross sectional area of a required court shall be not less than one and one-half times the square of its required least dimension.

(C) Passageway. Every court that does not open for its full height on one or more sides on a street or yard shall be connected at or near the bottom with a street or yard by one or more passageways. Such passageways shall be of fireproof construction and shall be not less than three and one-half feet in width and seven feet in height. This passageway may be enclosed with a gate or door of open construction, but eighty percent of the opening of the passageway shall be kept open to the air.

(D) Allowable Obstructions. Every court shall remain unobstructed for its required width and full height, except that ordinary window sills or belt courses, projecting not more than four inches from a wall shall not be deemed obstructions.

(E) Drainage. The bottom of every court shall be properly graded and drained and when required by the Building Inspector in the interests of public health, shall be paved with concrete or other suitable material and shall be connected with a public drain.

(F) Other Buldings on Lot. If any building is hereafter placed on the same lot with an apartment house, there shall always be maintained between the buildings an open unoccupied space extending upward from the ground and extending across the entire width of the lot, not less than twenty-four feet in depth. Where either building exceeds three stories in height, the depth of the open space shall be increased two feet for each story above three stories. No building of any kind shall hereafter be placed upon the same lot with an apartment house so as to decrease the minimum size of courts or yards as hereinbefore prescribed. If any apartment house is hereafter erected upon any lot which there is already anotehr building, it shall comply with all the provisions of this section, and in addition the space between the building and the apartment house shall be of the size and arranged in the manner prescribed in this section, the height of the highest building on the lot to regulate the dimensions.

Section 11. Light and Ventilation.

(A) In every apartment house hereafter erected every room, including water closet compartments and bathrooms, shall have at least one window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court of the dimensions specified in Section 10 and the window shall be so located as properly to light all parts of the room.

(B) In every apartment house hereafter erected the total window area in each room, including water closet compartments and bathrooms, shall be at least one-tenth of the superficial area of the room, and the upper half of at least one window shall be made so as to open the full width. At least one such window in rooms other than bathrooms and water closets shall be not less than twelve square feet in area between the stop beads; and in water closet compartments and bathrooms at least one such window shall not be less than six square feet in area between the stop beads.

(C) In every apartment house hereafter erected every public hall (extending more than 50 feet from a stair hall) shall have at each story at least one widow opening directly from the street or upon a yard or court of the dimensions specified in Section 10. Such windows shall be at the end of said hall with the plane of the window at right angles to the hall's axis. Any part of a public hall which is in any way shut off from the other part of the hall shall be deemed a separate hall within the meaning of this section. One at least of the windows provided to light each public hall or part thereof shall be at least two feet six inches wide and five feet high, measured between stop beads.

(D) In every apartment house hereafter erected there shall be provided for each story at least one window to light and ventilate each stair hall which shall be at least two feet six inches wide and five feet high measured between the stop beads, provided, however, that no windows shall be required when there shall be, within the space enclosed by the stairways and its landings from the second floor upward, an open well for light and ventilation whose least dimension shall be 3 feet for a three-story building, and one foot additional for each additional story, and with a skylight directly over the well with an area equal to the area of the well, but not less than 20 sq. ft. in any case. Such skylights shall have ridge ventilators of not less than 40 sq. inches, or shall have louvres giving a clear area of 40 square inches. Glazing at the entrance of at least 5 square feet shall be considered adequate for the lighting of the entrance hall between the entrance and stairs. A sash door shall be deemed the equivalent of the window specified in this paragraph and the two foregoing paragraphs, provided that each door contains the amount of glazed surface prescribed for such windows.

Section 12. Room Areas.

In every apartment house hereafter erected there shall be in each apartment at least one room containing not less than one hundred and fifty (150) square feet of floor area.

Alcove rooms shall be considered a portion of the room from which they open.

Section 13. Chimneys and Vents.

In every apartment house hereafter erected there shall be adequate chimneys running through every floor for properly venting all gas appliances.

Section 14. Privacy.

In every apartment house hereafter erected, in each apartment access to every living room and bedroom, and to at least one water closet compartment, shall be had without passing through a bedroom or bathroom.

Section 15. Sanitation.

(A) Basement and Cellar Rooms. In apartment houses hereafter erected or converted or altered for such use, no room in the cellar or in the basement with floors below the level of the ground shall be constructed, altered, converted, or occupied for living purposes without a written permit from the Board of Health; such room shall be at least eight feet six inches high in every part from the floor to the ceiling, and shall have a window or windows opening upon the street or upon a yard, court, or area at least five feet wide. The total area of windows in such rooms shall be at least one-eighth of the superficial area of the room, and each window shall be made to open at least one-half its full area, and the top of each window shall be within six inches of the ceiling. The ceiling of such room shall be at least four feet six inches above the surface of the street or ground outside or adjoining the same. In such basement or cellar there shall be provided a water supply and water closet accommodations. All walls and floors of such rooms shall be thoroughly drained on the outside and provided with dead-air space.

Every apartment house hereafter erected shall have the walls below the ground level, and the cellar floor damp-proof. All cellars and basements in such apartment houses shall be properly lighted and ventilated in all their parts to the satisfaction of the Board of Health.

(B) Courts, Areas, and Yards. In every apartment house hereafter erected all courts, areas and yards shall be properly graded and drained; and when necessary in order to keep such premises in a sanitary condition such courts, areas or yards, or such part thereof as the Board of Health shall order, shall be properly concreted.

(C) Sinks. In every apartment house hereafter erected there shall be provided in each apartment a proper sink with running water.

(D) Toilet Facilities. In every apartment house hereafter erected there shall be within each apartment a water closet, located in a bathroom or in a separate compartment. Said compartment shall be not less than three feet wide, and shall be enclosed with plastered partitions which shall extend to the ceiling. Each such compartment shall have a window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court of the minimum size prescribed by this section, or be ventilated by an air shaft or mechanical ventilating system satisfactory to the Building Inspector. Every water closet compartment hereafter placed in any apartment house shall be provided with proper means of lighting the same at night. The floor of every such water closet compartment shall be made waterproof with asphalt, tile, stone, or some other non-absorbing waterproof material; and such waterproofing shall extend at least six inches above the floor so that the floor can be washed or flushed out without leaking. If the water closet is in a bathroom it shall be sufficient to waterproof the floor directly beneath the fixture and extending one foot beyond it in each direction. No drip trays shall be permitted. No water closet fixture shall be enclosed with any woodwork.

(E) Plumbing. In every apartment house hereafter erected no plumbing fixtures shall be enclosed with woodwork. Whenever plumbing or other pipes pass through floors or partitions the openings around such pipe shall be sealed or made air-tight with plaster or other incombustible materials, so as to prevent the passage of air or the spread of fire from one floor to another or from room to room. All plumbing work shall be sanitary in every particular and, except as otherwise specified in this By-law, shall be in accordance with all plumbing regulations.

(F) Water Connection. In every apartment house hereafter erected all sinks and water closets shall be provided with an adequate supply of running water at all times as approved by the Board of Health.

(G) Privies, Privy Vaults, and Cesspools. No privy or privy vault shall be permitted on the same lot with any apartment house hereafter erected. No cesspool shall be permitted in the cellar or court of any apartment house nor within 15 feet of any wall of said apartment house.

(H) Sewer Connection. Every apartment house hereafter erected on a street in which there is a public sewer, or in which a public sewer shall hereafter be placed, shall be connected thereto.

Section 16. Lights.

In every apartment house a proper light near the stairs in the public hallways on the entrance floor, and on the second floor above the entrance if more than two stories in height, shall be kept burning by the owner every night, from sunset to sunrise throughout the year, and upon all other floors of such house from sunset until ten o'clock in the evening.

Section 17. Egress.

(A) Every apartment house hereafter erected shall have at least two independent flights of stairs with separate entrance leading from the entrance floor to the top story, said flights of stairs being at two points as far apart as is possible in the opinion of the Building Inspector and one of said flights shall connect with roof. Said stairs shall be directly accessible from each aaprtment, without passing through any other apartment. One of said flights of stairs may consist of outside, open stairs and balconies. All stairs and balconies and all public halls shall be at least three feet wide in the clear. Winders shall not be permitted in any staircase. All stairways shall be left entirely open beneath same without closets or similar enclosed spaces.

(B) In every apartment house hereafter erected there shall be an entrance to the cellar or other lowest story from the outside of the building, and there shall be an entrance to the boiler room from the outside of the building.

Section 18. Roofing Materials.

Every apartment house hereafter erected shall have the roof in all parts and dormer roofs covered with an approved roofing of brick, tile, slate, metal, asbestos, asbestos felt shingles or built-up roofing finished with asphalt, slag or gravel, or with other approved material.

ELECTRICAL REGULATIONS

All electrical wiring, meter boards, installations, plugs, receptacles, underground wiring shall meet the Commonwealth of Massachusetts regulations and electrical code and also be satisfactory to the Brockton Edison Company.

PLUMBING BY-LAWS
# of the
TOWN OF EASTON

Definition of Terms

(a) PLUMBING SYSTEM: The plumbing system of a building includes the water supply distributing pipes; all means of heating domestic hot water; the fixtures and fixture traps, the soil, waste and vent pipes; the house drain and house sewer; the storm-water drainage; with devices, appurtenances and connections all within or adjacent to the building.

(b) PLUMBING: Plumbing is the installation of pipes, fixtures and other apparatus for bringing in the water supply and removing liquid and water or varied wastes.

(c) PUBLIC SEWER: The term "Public Sewer" applies to all sewers constructed by or operated by the Board of Selectmen.

(d) PRIVATE SEWER: The "Private Sewer" shall be taken to mean main sewers that are not constructed by the Town.

(e) THE HOUSE SEWER: The Building Sewer or House Sewer is that part of the horizontal drainage system of a building extending outwards from the house main to a connection with the Public or Private Sewer.

(f) HOUSE DRAIN: House drain is that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a house drainage system which receives the discharge from soil waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of any building and conveys the same to the house sewer.

(g) STACK: Stack is a general term for any vertical line of soil, waste, or vent piping.

(h) SOIL PIPE: Soil pipe is any pipe which conveys the discharge of water-closets, with or without the discharge from other fixtures, to the house drain.

(i) WASTE PIPE AND SPECIAL WASTE: Waste pipe is any pipe which receives the discharge of any fixtures, except water-closets, and conveys the same to the house drain, soil or waste stacks. When such pipe does not connect directly with a house drain or soil stack, it is termed a special waste.

(j) MAIN: Main of any system of horizontal, vertical, or continuous piping is that part of such system which receives the wastes, vent, or back vents, from fixture outlets or traps, direct or through branch pipes.

(k) BRANCH: Branch of any system of piping is that part of the system which extends horizontally or at a slight grade, with or without lateral or vertical extensions or vertical arms, from the main to receive fixture outlets not directly connected to the main.

(l) TRAP: Trap is a fitting or device so constructed as to prevent the passage of air or gas through a pipe without materially affecting the flow of sewage or waste through it.

(m) TRAP SEAL: Trap seal is the vertical distance between the crown weir and the dip of the trap.

(n) VENT PIPE: Vent pipe is any pipe provided to ventilate a house drainage system and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

(o) CIRCUIT OR LOOP VENT: Circuit or Loop Vent is the extension of the horizontal soil pipe in a vertical line, and connecting to a main vent above the overflow point of adjoining fixtures.

(p) CONTINUOUS VENT: Continuous Vent is a continuation of the waste pipe in a vertical line instead of being connected to the trap.

(q) GROUP VENT: Group Vent is a section of a waste pipe that may be used for both waste and vent.

(r) DEVELOPED LENGTH: Developed length of a pipe is its length along the center line of pipe and fittings from center of trap to vent pipe.

(s) PLUMBING FIXTURES: Plumbing fixtures are receptacles intended to receive and discharge water, liquid, or water-carried waste into a drainage system with which they are connected.

(t) WATER SERVICE PIPE: Water service pipe is the pipe from the water main to the premises served.

(u) WATER DISTRIBUTING PIPES: Water distributing pipes are those which convey water from the service pipe to the plumbing fixtures.

(v) REPAIR OF LEAKS: Repair of Leaks shall mean such repairs as are necessary to protect property, but do not involve any extensive change of construction.

(w) TENEMENT HOUSE: Tenement House is any house or building so defined in General Laws, Chapter 145, Section 2.

TOWN OF EASTON PLUMBING BY-LAWS

Section 1. This By-law shall be known and cited as the Plumbing By-Law.

RIGHT TO ENTER. The Inspector of Plumbing, so far as is necessary for the performance of his duties, may enter any building or premises within the town at any reasonable hour.

DUTIES. He shall enforce this By-law, examine all applications for permits for plumbing and shall inspect the work during its progress and upon completion, and examine and test the work in accordance with these By-laws.

He shall keep a record of all business of the department, which record and all other books and papers relating to the transactions of the department shall be open at all times to the inspection of the Selectmen, and he shall submit to the Selectmen a yearly report and such other reports as they may require.

Permits and Fees

Section 3. No plumbing or plumbing system shall be installed, except in the case of the repair of leaks, until a permit for work in accordance with this By-law has been issued to the plumber upon his application. Applications shall be made to the Inspector of Buildings on forms furnished by the Board of Selectmen to do certain plumbing described therein. Plans and specifications of the proposed work shall be filed if required by the Inspector of Buildings

It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to approve or reject any plans filed with him within ten days, but the Selectmen may, in special cases, extend this time as seems to them to be demanded by public interest. He shall grant a permit if the application and accompanying papers are in conformity with this By-law and with the General Laws and if plans and specifications have been duly approved. A permit may be revoked at any time by the Inspector of Buildings if any conditions on which it is granted are violated or if the work does not conform to the plans and specifications finally approved or otherwise violates this By-law.

Permits to perform plumbing shall be issued only to Master Plumbers who have registered their names and places of business with the Inspector of Buildings.

The Inspector of Buildings, subject to the approval of the Selectmen, may from time to time establish reasonable fees or charges for the issuance of such permits.

Nothing in this By-law shall be construed as taking away or limiting the powers granted by statute or By-law to the Board of Health with reference to abatement or nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness or care of or responsibility for the public health.

Plumbing for which permits are hereafter issued shall conform to the following requirements.

Testing

Section 4. Pipes or other fixtures shall not be covered or concealed from view until approved by the Inspector. The work shall be examined and tested within two working days after notice that it is ready for inspection. Plumbing shall not be used until the wastes, vents, and all caulked joints have first been tested in the presence of the Inspector, by water or sufficient air pressure as he may require.

When the work in the building is sufficiently advanced so that water may be turned on to all fixtures, the plumber doing such work shall within five (5) working days notify the Inspector in writing and he shall, within two (2) working days after receipt of such notice, examine the work. Should the examination disclose any defects, the plumber shall be notified in writing and required to remedy the same without delay and he shall again notify the Inspector as before. Should a plumber holding a permit neglect to send the notice as required, or neglect to remedy said defects, for a period of more than five (5) days, he shall not be granted any further permits until he shall have complied with these regulations and should such neglect be continued ten (10) days longer, the Inspector shall file a complaint with the Board of Selectmen, and with the State Examiners of Plumbers, reciting all the facts of the case.

Connection With Sewer

Section 5. The plumbing of each building hereafter erected on a street having a public sewer shall have an independent connection to the sewer, unless in the opinion of the Board of Health an independent connection is not feasible. Where such a connection is not feasible the sewage shall be discharged into a septic tank and subsurface distribution system or cesspool, the plans of which in accordance with Section nine (9) and ten (10) must be approved by the Inspector, before the connection is made.

Said independent connection shall be made by the Sewer Department from the street sewer to a point ten (10) feet from the inside of foundation wall.

Location of Sewer

Section 6. Whenever a House Sewer is to be connected with a public sewer, the owner or agent shall before determining the position of the house sewer, obtain from the Water and Sewer Department the location of the public sewer branch which is to serve that building.

Material Under Building

Section 7. No sewer from any building shall pass under or through another building, unless permission has been granted by the Inspector of Buildings; wherever it passes within five feet of the outside wall of any building, it shall be of extra heavy cast iron coated pipe, made with lead joints thoroughly caulked and tested.

Water Drainage To Sewer

Section 8. No rain water conductors, surface or ground water or basement drainage shall discharge into the house sewer or drain.

Roof water leaders when placed within the walls of any building, or run in an inner or interior court or ventilating pipe shaft, shall be constructed of extra heavy cast iron galvanized wrought iron.

Conductor pipes and their roof connections within the walls of buildings shall be tested by water and be subject to inspection.

Unavailability of Sewer. If the application is for the erection of a dwelling or building which requires sewage disposal facilities on land which has no sanitary sewer available for use, the Inspector shall immediately notify the Board of Health. If within five days after such notice, excluding Sundays and holidays, the Board of Health files a statement with the Inspector setting forth that in its opinion the land is of such character that adequate sewage disposal facilities cannot be provided for such dwelling or building by a cesspool or septic tank or other device, the Inspector shall not issue the permit. The applicant may appeal to the Board of Appeals under the provisions of Section 4 of Article II and said Board by unanimous vote may order the permit to issue if it finds that adequate sewage disposal facilities can be provided for such dwelling or building by a cesspool or septic tank or other device.

Cesspools

Section 9. No cesspool or other means of private disposal shall be constructed without a permit, first being obtained. The location shall be designated by the applicant and upon approval, a permit shall be granted. Upon completion of the work, it shall be inspected and approval given for use if found to comply with this chapter.

Leeching cesspools, unless otherwise permitted, shall not be less than six (6) feet in diameter and six (6) feet below the invert of the intake pipe which shall not be located less than two (2) feet from the finished grade. All such cesspools shall be constructed in a thorough and workman-like manner with walls of stone, brick, or other suitable material of sufficient thickness. In any case not less than eighteen (18) inches if of stone, twelve (12) inches if of brick, or concrete blocks. Stone or other material for walls shall be laid in cement mortar not less than two (2) feet below the cover. Each cesspool shall be fitted with an approved cover of iron, or other suitable material not less than two (2) feet in diameter to be placed not more than six (6) inches below the finished grade.

No cesspool, unless otherwise permitted, shall be located nearer than fifteen (15) feet to the outside of the foundation wall of any building used for habitation, nor within five (5) feet of any street passageway or adjoining lot line. (Outer circle measurements.)

No cesspool, septic tank, distributing drainage or overflow from same, shall be so located as to cause a possible contamination to any well, spring, or sources of water supply used for domestic or culinary purposes.

Where it is not feasible to construct a cesspool owing to the condition of the soil, or water is encountered, a septic tank as described in Section 10, shall be installed.

Water tight cesspools, septic tanks and similar structures shall be constructed according to plans specifying the location, form, dimensions and materials and cannot be used or constructed until approved.

Overflow cesspools may be entirely covered with earth and in no case shall any overflow be connected with an open or closed drain.

Overflows from cesspools shall not terminate less than five (5) feet from line of any street, court, or passageway, nor less than five (5) feet from line of adjoining lot.

Septic Tanks

Section 10. In absence of a sewer, the plumbing of each building shall connect with an approved septic tank or cesspool. The outlet from each septic tank shall connect with a system of filter trenches of not less than fifty (50) feet aggregate length for each bathroom. The Inspector may require additional tile drainage above the minimum, if soil so requires. Laterals shall be laid in trenches of two (2) inch trap rock and spaced not less than eight (8) feet apart, nor carried or terminated not less than five (5) feet from line of any street, court or passageway, nor less than five (5) feet from line of adjoining lot, and said drain shall not be covered until approved and inspected.

No spectic tank, unless otherwise permitted shall be placed nearer than fifteen (15) feet to the outside foundation wall of any building, nor within five (5) feet of any street, passageway or adjoining lot line and not less than fourteen (14) inches nor more than twenty-four (24) inches below the ground surface or grade to the top of septic tank.

The installation of a grease trap is optional.

Catch Basins

Section 11. No person shall discharge any contents of any privy vault or manure pit, or any stall drainage, automobile or carriage wash into a public drain or sewer except through an intervening catch basin, the outlet pipe of which shall be high enough above the bottom to prevent any but liquid contents from passing over into drain or sewer. A sufficient trap shall be placed in every drain, connecting such catch basins with the sewer. Where intervening catch basins are required or used a vent shall be required as for fixture traps. Inlets to catch basins shall be carried three (3) inches below water line. Catch basins shall be vented either by a perforated iron cover or through a three (3) inch pipe carried above the roof of the building which it serves.

Chemical Closets

Section 12. No person shall be permitted to construct any privy, either for private use or during the process of any construction, except that same shall be portable and placed when possible over a manhole of a public sewer.

Chemical Closets may be used in place of privies, upon written approval of the Inspector.

Drainage System and Materials

Section 13. Where the drain leaves the building at the foundation wall, there shall be a "Y" with a Boston regulation type cleanout installed on the rim of said fitting, and the drain shall be of at least four (4) inches extra heavy cast iron soil pipe to a point ten (10) feet outwardly from the inside of wall. House sewer and drain shall continue with at least one quarter (¼) inch rise per foot, to and through the roof on the inside of building to a height of eighteen (18) inches from the high point of the roof flange and to a height of eighteen (18) inches above the top of any window or opening within twelve (12) feet of such vents and if the roof is used for drying or other purposes such vents shall extend to a height of eight (8) feet above the roof.

Three (3) inch house drain to sewer and two (2) inch vent may be used when serving one (1) set of trays, one (1) sink or two (2) lavatories.

Horizontal branches of soil or waste pipe, if more than twenty (20) feet in length, shall be extended undiminished in size through the roof. Horizontal branch measurement shall commence at the branch of the main drain, to the base of the rise, but no vertical branch section of any horizontal branch shall extend above the first floor.

Connections and change in directions shall be made with long angle and long sweep bends and "Y" branches.

No trap or short quarter bend shall be placed at the foot of a vertical soil or waste pipe and no saddle hubs will be allowed on any plumbing installation. No unions or slip joint shall be used in connection with traps, drain, soil, waste or vent pipes on the sewer side of the trap.

DRAINAGE IN SPECIAL CASES

Section 14. Every building in which gasoline, naptha or other inflammable compounds are used for business purposes shall be provided with an approved trap or separator so designed as to prevent the passage of such compounds, oils or grease into the sewer, and shall be ventilated with a separate four (4) inch extra heavy cast iron pipe to a point three feet above the roof.

The waste of every wash stand for vehicles shall be provided with a catch basin so designed that sediment cannot pass into drain.

(Note the requirement for Installation of Gasoline Traps — Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety — Section 26.)

MATERIAL AND SIZE

Section 15. Drain, soil, waste pipes and connections which collectively make up the drainage system within the building shall be constructed of the following materials; extra heavy soil pipe, iron size brass or copper pipe, or Government type "L" copper tubing.

Cast iron soil pipe and fittings shall be of a grade known to the trade as extra heavy. Coated pipe shall be used underground. All joints in cast iron pipe shall be made with oakum and lead run full and caulked gas and water tight. Fittings on brass or copper pipe shall be brass recessed. On copper tubing, fittings shall be cast bronze of the solder type or approved equal. Short connections of galvanized steel or wrought iron pipe with galvanized recessed fittings may be permitted provided the developed length does not exceed twenty-four (24) inches.

WEIGHT

Extra heavy cast iron pipe shall be of the following diameter and weights:

Diameter	Weight lb. per Foot
2″	5
3″	9
4″	12
5″	15
6″	19
8″	30

METHOD OF SINK CONNECTION

Section 16. No fitting or offset shall be permitted on any horizontal line from the branch of a vertical waste fitting for a sink, but such connection from branch shall connect with the trap direct.

No sink waste shall connect with the waste pipe of another fixture, but shall be connected independently with the main house drain or stack.

ACID DRAINS

Section 17. The waste from plating works, acid works, or where chemicals are freely used, shall discharge through an approved acid resisting pipe. Horizontal installations shall be thoroughly supported at intervals of not more than two (2) feet and no piping shall be concealed, but shall be accessible at all times. Acid resisting pipe shall be carried at least two (2) feet above the waste outlet from the trap.

CAST IRON AND SCREW WASTE OTHER THAN WATER-CLOSET — SIZE AND LENGTH

Section 18. The waste pipe from every fixture except refrigerators and other receptacles in which provisions are stored, shall be connected directly with the plumbing system.

All waste pipes from the traps of fixtures, other than water-closets when placed under cellar floors, or when covered with earth or used for floor drainage shall not be less than three (3) inches in diameter. One and one-half (1½) bore may be used for bath tubs, lavatories, laundry tray and drinking fountains; two (2) inch bore for fixtures, except water closets and slop sinks; waste connections shall not be branched into closet bends, except under unusual conditions and by special permission of the Inspector. Not more than ten (10) feet of one and one half (1½) inch pipe shall be run for waste in a horizontal direction and shall serve one fixture only. All horizontal waste pipes that serve more than four fixtures shall not be less than a three (3) inch pipe. All horizontal lines of more than fifteen (15) feet shall not be less than a three (3) inch pipe.

CLEANOUTS AND PITS

Section 19. Cleanouts shall be of the Boston Regulation type and shall be of the same size as the pipe up to four (4) inches in diameter and not less than four (4) inches for larger pipes.

Cleanouts of the running pattern shall be installed on upright positions at the base of all vertical soil and waste stacks. Cleanouts shall be installed at intervals of not more than fifteen (15) feet on all horizontal sink lines, and not more than twenty-five (25) feet on all other horizontal soil or waste lines.

Where the house drain leaves the building a masonry pit shall be constructed and shall have a clear space back from the face of the cleanout of not less than thirty-six (36) inches in length and eighteen (18) inches in width. This pit shall be equipped with a heavy metal cover finished flush with the floor.

PRIVATE GARAGES

Section 20. No cleanouts, or "Y" sewer connections, shall be installed when the drain is below floor grade in any private garage, nor shall any waste from any fixture, area or floor drain, when located near or within said garage, enter into house drain or sewer, but shall be connected with a separate cesspool or dry well.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE GARAGES

Where floor drains are installed in any public or private garage where the waste is not connected to the sewer, there shall be a vent pipe from the floor drain trap for ventilation which shall extend up and through the roof.

SUPPORT OF PIPES

Section 21. Drain, soil, waste and vent pipes shall be supported every five (5) feet on horizontal lines, and at least once at each floor on vertical lines. Horizontal runs shall be supported by masonry piers or hung from overhead hangers of a type approved by the Inspector. Vertical stacks shall be fastened by pipe rest at floors or clamps, drive hooks or hangers to adjacent walls.

VENT PIPES — METHOD OF CONNECTION

Section 22. All traps of fixtures, except those required by this Section to discharge into an intervening catch basin, shall be protected from siphonage or air pressure by vent pipes of a size not less than the waste pipes of the same fixtures, except that no trap vent need be over two (2) inches in diameter. Vent pipes shall be arranged so as to be the direct continuation of the vertical drainage pipes, with proper branches for the trap outlets and shall be run directly and upwards through the roof or to the main line of drainage pipes above all fixtures. In no case shall a drainage pipe or vent be connected with a chimney. No bow vents shall be allowed except under unusual conditions and by special permission of the Inspector. Vent pipes shall be so constructed as not to allow the formation of a trap, nor to be used as drainage pipes. The traps for the upper fixtures on a stack, if within thirty-six (36) inches thereof in a horizontal line, shall not require a vent pipe, unless the outlet is branched into the stack more than twelve (12) inches below the water line of the trap. Branches for water-closets exceeding more than twelve (12) inches below the waterline of trap, shall be revented.

One and one-half (1½) inch vent pipes shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet in length before increasing in size. Two (2) inch vent pipe shall not exceed forty-five (45) feet in length before increasing in size.

Continuation of horizontal waste line shall not be used as a vent. Vent pipes shall be run up and through the roof on the inside of building and no exposed vent lines shall be allowed on the outside of a building except the vent through the roof as provided for. At the base of all vents, 45° elbows shall be used and all main vertical vent lines ten (10) feet or over shall connect into a waste line below the inlet entrance from a fixture. Where vent pipes connect to a horizontal soil or waste pipe the vent branches shall be taken off above the center line of the pipe, and if possible the vent pipes must rise vertically or at an angle of not less than 45° to the vertical to a point above the fixture it is venting before connecting to the branch or main vent pipe.

CIRCUIT AND VENT PIPES

A branch soil or waste pipe to which two and not more than six water-closets or pedestal urinals are connected in series may be vented by a circuit or loop vent, which shall be taken off in front of the last fixture connection. Where fixtures discharge above such branch, each branch shall be provided with a relief vent one-half the diameter of the soil or waste stack, but in no case less than two (2) inches in diameter, taken off in front of the first fixture connection.

Vent pipes shall be cast iron soil pipe, galvanized wrought iron or steel with plain or galvanized cast iron fittings or Government type "L" copper tubing with solder fittings of bronze, or approved equal.

All vent pipes shall be at least two (2) inches in diameter where they pass through the roof. No galvanized vent pipes shall be placed underground or buried in cinders or incased in concrete.

WHERE VENT IS NOT REQUIRED

Section 23. With the approval of the Inspector, two fixtures on the same level other than water-closets, pedestal urinals and slop sinks, the combined area of whose waste does not equal the area of the main stack may be connected to the main stack, only above water-closets without venting.

GROUP VENTING

Group venting by one air pipe of combinations of water closet, basin, and bath tub within ten feet of the stack shall be permitted provided that no water closets are installed above and that the water closet waste is not over thirty inches in length, and provided that the branch waste from bath and basin shall connect with the soil pipe, either through a crowfoot fitting at the same level, or by a waste fitting placed between the stack and water closet connection; and provided also that the single two (2) inch air pipe shall lead from the basin trap and be connected with the main vent at a level not lower than that of the top of the basin.

SCHEDULE OF VENT PIPES

Section 24.

	Max. Length	Size
3 - 2″ and 2 - 1½″ Vents	45′ 0″	2″
2 - 2″ and 4 - 1½″ Vents	45′ 0″	2″
8 - 1½″ Vents	45′ 0″	2″
2 - 1½″ Vents	25′ 0″	1½″
Vents exceeding the above schedule	60′ 0″	3″

TRAPS

Section 25. In cases where the plumbing to be connected is not of new construction, the Inspector may require a running trap, with accessible full sized cleanouts placed in the "Y" branch of the main drain, where it leaves the building. A sink and tray combination, two (2) single wash trays, or compartment sink, may be connected to the house drain through one two (2) inch half "S" trap when outlets are not over three (3) feet six (6) inches apart, but the outlet of each fixture shall enter the trap separately with a yoke connection.

A grease trap shall be placed under or near the kitchen sink in hotels, restaurants and such other places as may be required by the Inspector. All traps shall be so placed that they may be readily opened for cleaning and inspection.

Traps depending upon concealed partitions will not be approved except for earthenware fixtures where the trap seal is plainly visible. Trap screws for cleaning purposes shall be placed in all metal traps and where such are placed in connection with fixture, trap screws must be water sealed. All traps for lavatories, sinks and wash trays, except otherwise specified shall be half "S" brass and of weight prescribed for pipe of corresponding sizes, except in case of water-closets, all traps seals must be less than two (2) inches in depth. Bath tub traps shall be brass of the drum type. All traps placed under a floor must be readily accessible from above the floor. Cleanouts shall be ample size to permit access for cleaning and removing any stoppage. All traps shall be rigidly supported and set true with respect to water level and shall be so located as to protect their seals from freezing.

The waste pipe of every independent fixture shall be furnished with a separate trap which shall be placed within thirty-six (36) inches of its vent and such trap shall be with iron size outlet connection. Inlet connections to traps shall not be less than one and one-half (1½) inches, except on lavatories on which one and one-quarter (1¼) inches may be used. Inlet connections shall not exceed twelve (12) inches from bottom of fixture to inlet of trap, except under unusual conditions and by special permission of the Inspector.

Lavatories and bath tubs may under unusual conditions, and on approval of the Inspector, be connected to an approved trap.

REFRIGERATOR DRIPS — OVERFLOWS — SODA FOUNTAINS

Section 26. All drip and overflow pipes from tanks, coolers, safes or waste pipes from refrigerators or other receptacles for the storage of food or provisions, shall discharge to some open water supplied sink where they may at all times be visible.

Bar sinks, drinking fountains or soda fountains may be installed when approved by the Inspector with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, drinking fountain or soda fountain if not directly connected, must discharge into a properly water supplied, trapped and vented sink of which the waste and vent lines shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter. Traps shall be installed on all lines discharging into sink.

No waste pipe from a refrigerator or other receptacle in which provisions are stored shall be connected directly with any part of the drainage system. No ventilation is required for the trap of a refrigerator, if located on the first floor.

Refrigerator waste lines connecting with two or more stories shall be of two (2) inch galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe, extra heavy cast iron soil or standard cast iron soil pipe, and shall have at least one and one-half (1½) inch branch for each floor, with a combination pan and refrigerator trap, and to receive their ventilation from main waste pipe, which shall continue through the roof eighteen (18) inches above the highest point of flange and ten (10) feet from all windows or openings.

EXHAUSTS

Section 26A. No steam exhaust, blow-off or drip pipe shall connect directly with the house sewer, soil, waste or vent pipes. Such pipes shall discharge into a suitable tank or condenser from which a proper outlet shall be provided.

No steam vapor or water of a temperature of over one hundred and thirty (130) degrees Fahrenheit shall be discharged from any premises into any sewer drain or catch basin, nor shall any substance be discharged into any sewer which may tend to cause an obstruction of the public sewer.

All pressure steam boilers shall be connected with a blow-off tank having a capacity not less than thirty (30) per cent of the largest boiler so connected and shall be subject to the approval of the Inspector.

Every steam exhaust or steam drip unless it be provided with a cooling tank, of a capacity approved, or unless it be connected with the blow-off tank, shall be supplied with a vapor pipe not less than two (2) inches in diameter, which shall be carried above the roof and above the highest window of the building.

The Sewer Department may require such additional means of cooling the blow-off tanks, by the injection of cold water or otherwise, as may be necessary to reduce the temperature of the water passing from the blow-off tank, so that it shall not exceed one hundred and thirty (130) degrees Fahrenheit.

WATER CLOSETS — URINALS

Section 27. All receptacles used as water-closets or urinals shall be vitrified earthenware or other non-absorbent firm integral material. Water-closet bowls and traps shall be made of such form as to hold sufficient quantity of water when filled to the trap overflow to prevent fouling of surface and shall be provided with integral rims, so constructed as to flush the entire interior of the bowl.

Any water-closet or other fixture, the trap of which is formed in the fixture itself, shall be connected to soil pipe with a heavy red metal hub pattern brass sleeve and lead bend, or iron bend. Lead bends shall not be less than eight (8) pounds per foot in weight and connection between brass sleeve and lead shall be made with a hand wiped soldered joint.

Urinals when installed in any public building shall have the waste inlet of trap connected to a ventilating duct of a type that shall conform to the regulations of the State Department of Public Safety.

FLUSHING

Every water-closet or line of water-closets shall be supplied with water from a tank, cistern or flush valve, and shall have a flushing pipe of not less than one and one quarter (1¼) inches in diameter.

WATER CLOSET REQUIREMENT

Every building used for a habitation shall have such number of water-closets as the Board of Health may require, but in no case less than one for each tenement. Every building where persons are employed shall have at least one water-closet to every twenty (20) persons employed therein; and in any building where persons of both sexes are employed, separate accommodations shall be furnished.

TOILET ROOM SIZES

Section 28. Every building hereafter erected or altered for use as a dwelling or as a place of business shall have at least one sink and one water-closet in separate room or compartment. Toilet compartment shall be not less than twelve (12) square feet of floor area.

Note: General Laws, Chapter 145, Section 30 impose requirements with relation to toilets in tenement houses.

TOILET ROOM VENTILATION

No water-closet shall be placed in any room or apartment in any building, that has not sufficient light and direct communications with the external air, either by a window having a total area of three (3) square feet of glass, or by mechanical ventilation. Fan to be operated from light switch, constructed and installed so that its capacity shall have twelve (12) changes of air per hour.

TRAILERS

Section 29. All new and existing trailers when used as living quarters, for more than three weeks in any one year shall have therein, one sink and one water-closet, located in a separate compartment, and all the connections thereto shall be installed in conformity with this by-law.

STORAGE SYSTEMS

Section 30. Every storage system of hot water, hereafter installed, shall be equipped with an approved self contained temperature control valve, which will govern the temperature of the water in said storage system. Gas storage systems shall also be equipped with an automatic gas pilot control.

All manual operated gas or electric water heaters when used for the heating of water under pressure shall be equipped with an automatic device of a type approved by the Inspector for the control of gas or electricity to heater.

HOT WATER BOILERS AND APPLIANCES

Section 31. All range boilers or other vessels hereafter installed and then used for the heating of water under pressure, shall not be less than three hundred (300) pounds test, with maximum working pressure of 127½ pounds per square inch, and in sections where required, they shall have a minimum working pressure rating of not less than twenty-five (25) pounds in excess of the town supply pressure at this location.

All cistern pressure boilers shall have a brass or copper expansion pipe of not less than one-half (½) inch internal diameter.

All tank heaters hereafter installed to existing boilers shall be connected to the top of boiler with a conversion cross fitting or into the side of boiler not over eight (8) inches from the top.

INDIRECT AND TANKLESS HEATERS

Section 32. When indirect heaters, or tankless heaters or submerged coils are used for the heating of domestic water, a tempering valve approved by the Inspector shall be installed for the control of hot water distribution. No coil or other types of heaters shall hereafter be installed, replaced, or connected from the fire box of the heating system of any building (kitchen ranges excepted) for the heating of water for domestic purposes. Appliances for heating water not mentioned in these regulations shall be on approval of the Inspector.

RELIEF VALVES

Section 33. All boilers, tanks or other vessels, when used for the heating of water under pressure shall be provided with a separate approved relief and vacuum valve. In the replacement of a pressure boiler, new relief and vacuum valves shall be installed as herein specified.

Relief valves shall be fully automatic and self closing pressure and temperature relief and equipped with a manual device for testing.

Vacuum valves when installed above the basement shall be equipped with a threaded outlet for drip and same shall be connected to drain pipe from relief valve.

Relief valves and vacuum valves after installation shall be maintained by the owner in perfect working order.

Fully automatic pressure and temperature relief valve shall be placed directly into the side of the tank with a tapping provided for this purpose, not over eight (8) inches down from the top of the tank. Connections between the relief valve and the tank it is to protect shall be not less than full three quarters (¾) inch I. D. brass or copper. No shut off valves shall be installed between any relief valve and the tank it is to serve, nor shall any shut off valves be used between the heater and tank. (Indirect heater excepted.)

When a second heater is used for part-time service, it may be valved from the tank provided it is protected by an independent, fully automatic pressure and temperature relief valve.

The pressure relief element of a relief valve used on domestic hot water supply tank shall be set to relieve at a pressure not over forty-two and one-half (42½) per cent of the manufacturer's test pressure on the tank. The temperature relief element of a relief valve shall be set to operate at a temperature not exceeding two hundred and twelve (212) degrees and reset automatically when the temperature in the tank drops a reasonable amount.

On tanks having heavy insulation where it is impossible to install the relief valve directly into the tank, a valve having an extended thermostat may be used.

All relief valves shall be connected with a copper or brass drain pipe of not less than three-eights (3/8) inch internal diameter and discharge into a sink, laundry tray, or other open drain.

SIZE OF CIRCULATING PIPE

Section 34. All pipes and fittings installed in the circulating system between heater and tank shall be not less than three-quarter (¾) inch and shall be seamless brass or copper. No circulating pipes shall be installed or concealed in any outside wall or place that would cause the same to freeze.

The following schedules are a guide to minimum size or circulating pipes, which may be used, when all burrs or other obstructions are removed from the interior of the pipes.

GAS WATER HEATERS

Gas Consumed per hour	Size of circulating pipe
60 to 100 cubic feet	¾″ I.D.
160 cubic feet	1″ I.D.
270 cubic feet	1¼″ I.D.
360 cubic feet	1½″ I.D.

INDIRECT HEATERS AND HEATERS USING HARD FUEL OR OIL

Size of Tank	Size of Circulating Pipe
20 to 40 Gallons	¾″ I.D.
50 to 60 Gallons	1″ I.D.
80 to 100 Gallons	1¼″ I.D.
100 to 200 Gallons	1½″ I.D.
200 to 500 Gallons	2″ I.D.

FIXTURES PROHIBITED

Section 35. No obsolete metal lined, or wooden fixtures shall be installed in any building designed or used for human habitation. No obsolete water-closets or those having invisible seals or unventilated space or walls and not thoroughly scoured at each flush shall be installed.

No used water-closets or urinals shall be re-installed without the permission of the Inspector.

CROSS CONNECTION

Section 36. A distributing system for a water supply for drinking and culinary purposes shall not be connected with the system of another water supply.

POLLUTION OF WATER SUPPLY BY WASTE AND SEWERAGE

Section 37. No plumbing, plumbing fixture, construction, device, valve, fitting, apparatus or connection shall be installed which will provide a cross connection between a distributing system of water for drinking and culinary purposes and a drainage system, soil or waste pipe, so as to permit or make possible the back flow of sewerage or waste into the water system.

All one piece closet combinations, flushometers, flushing floor drains or any fixture whereby contamination is liable to occur shall be equipped with a vacuum breaker. Combination fittings, faucets and bathcocks installed shall be of the raised type so as to prevent the siphonage of the waste water into the water supply.

PENALTIES

See General Laws Chapter 142 — Section 16 for penalties for non-compliance with these By-laws.

Index

Aid to Dependent Children 110
Animal Inspector 91
Assessors 56
Balance Sheet 181
Board of Appeals 101
Board of Health 103
Budget 135
Building Code .... (Follows School Report)
Building Inspector 102
Civil Defense Director 70
Diphtheria Immunization Clinic 106
Disability Assistance 111
Dog Officer 92
Finance Committee 130
Financial Statement 64
Fire Department 86
Jury List 97
Maternal and Child Welfare Nursing Service 72
Milk Inspector 107
Moth Work Superintendent 94
Old Age Assistance Bureau 113
Planning Board 99
Police Department 82
Registrars of Voters 55
School Report ....
Sealer of Weights and Measures 90
Selectmen 73
Slaughtering Inspector 106
Study Committee 116
Superintendent of Highways 76
Tax Collector 58
Town Accountant 152
Town Clerk 7
    Births 33
    Deaths 44
    Licenses 48
    Marriages 39
    Warrants 8
Town Officers 3
Town Treasurer 61
Tree Warden 93
Veterans' Benefits 68
Veterans' Services Report 69
Warrant for Annual Town Meeting, 1956 140
Welfare Board 108